Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 9. PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1877. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

O'Mahoney's Funeral.

[illegible], Feb. 13.—The funeral of John [illegible] Fenian chieftain, took place [illegible] requiem mass, in St. Francis [illegible]. The remains were taken to [illegible] Dakota, escorted by the Irish societies of this and neighboring cities. The [illegible] which the procession moved [illegible] with spectators.

Music by Lightning.

[illegible], Feb. 12.—At the telegraphers' ball [illegible] music was transmitted [illegible] wires by means of Elisha Gray's [illegible] from Milwaukee, with great success. The wires were run into the several [illegible] and caused great delight to [illegible] it was a novelty and wonder.

Failure.

[illegible], Feb. 12.—L. Walston and Messrs. [illegible] & Co., a large whisky firm, [illegible]. Liabilities of Walston, $90,000.

[illegible] Freight Advance.

[illegible], Feb. 12.—General freight agents [illegible] rates on freight through [illegible] to Liverpool, which are an advance over those heretofore prevailing [illegible] of 52 cents for wheat and 53 for corn.

[illegible] of Mexican Nobles.

[illegible], Jan. 13.—The World says: [illegible] at his hotel yesterday, resting [illegible] fatigues of his journey. [illegible] Rabio walked out on Fifth [illegible] the afternoon, and went over to the [illegible] Depot. They expressed themselves pleased with the city so far as [illegible] it, and intend to make a thorough [illegible] of the principal streets and public [illegible]. Senor Base and [illegible] town and visited the office [illegible] consul. Senor Navarro Base, [illegible] of Mexico, thinks [illegible] making progress and [illegible] here more than [illegible] while Maximillian sat [illegible] Mexican throne. The president [illegible] a large number of [illegible] day, and conversed fully [illegible] Mexican affairs. [illegible] full faith in the good sense [illegible] people, which will soon [illegible] clerical [illegible] and believes the church party, which [illegible] as a tool to [illegible] the liberal government, will desert [illegible] it has created in him a [illegible] servant. No plans are yet [illegible] the future. Lerdo intends to go [illegible] Washington soon, and thereafter [illegible] principal cities of the Union. [illegible] with the interest manifested [illegible] in the cause he [illegible].

Imported Potatoes.

[illegible] in the potato crop of last [illegible] importation of potatoes from [illegible] several barrels of French [illegible] already arrived at this port. [illegible] cents per barrel, the high [illegible] which they [illegible] a handsome profit for importers.

[illegible]

[illegible], Feb. 13.—Silver bars, $1.20½ [illegible] gold; silver coin ½ per cent. [illegible] opened at 105½, closed at 5¼.

[illegible] J. Tilden.

[illegible], Feb. 13.—Trial of the suit of [illegible] against S. J. Tilden was [illegible] before a special term of the [illegible] for a copartnership in a [illegible] railroad stock [illegible] which it is alleged the [illegible] under misapprehension.

The Emma Mine.

[illegible] to-day in the U. S. Court, [illegible] motion yesterday in the Emma [illegible] dismiss the complaint on the [illegible] and not produced evidence [illegible] sustain their case.

Condemnation.

[illegible], Feb. 12.—The House to-day, by a vote of 93 Republicans to 17 Democrats, [illegible] a resolution denouncing the [illegible] the National House of Representatives [illegible] Gov. Wells for contempt.

The Carnival.

[illegible], Feb. 13.—The number of visitors [illegible] on the carnival is unprecedented. [illegible] hotels and most of the private [illegible] full of guests, and steamboats and [illegible] are being used to furnish accommodations. Business is suspended and the [illegible] to festivity.

King Carnival.

[illegible], Feb. 13.—Despite the rainy [illegible], King Carnival carried [illegible] programme of the day. Subject of [illegible] "History of the Military [illegible] World." Different periods [illegible] order. Rex on a throne, [illegible] car with [illegible] warriors, [illegible] Philistines, Medes, Persians, [illegible] Romans, ancient Britons, [illegible] Vandals, Northern Danes, [illegible] Moslems and Caliphe Crusaders, [illegible] of the Middle Ages, Spaniards of Mexico, Cortez and the Aztec [illegible] scene in the Thirty Years' War, the [illegible] and army, American [illegible] American Indians in the South, [illegible] Kalema; Asia, Japan, and [illegible] Mongolian warriors, uncivilized [illegible] islanders, English and [illegible] departing for the Crimea, [illegible] 1865, Prussia and France, [illegible] horseback, surrounded by [illegible] Prussian officers and soldiers; [illegible] Herzegovinians and Montenegrins. Different scenes were represented [illegible] numbered 24. The period [illegible] was from 1500 before Christ [illegible]. There were 76,000 strangers in the [illegible] crowded.

An Indian Skirmish.

[illegible], Feb. 13.—A Red Cloud agency [illegible] Cheyenne Sun says: Red Sack, [illegible] from Crazy Horse's village, [illegible] particulars of a fight which occurred [illegible] January 3d. This runner [illegible] questioned by different parties [illegible] strictly to the following, [illegible] yesterday to General Crook [illegible]. About a month ago the [illegible] hostiles, consisting of 600 [illegible] on Tongue river, near [illegible] Hanging Woman's creek; a [illegible] of Cheyennes were encamped [illegible] and about Jan. 3d, they discovered [illegible] infantry advancing from the [illegible] Yellowstone. A skirmish ensued, [illegible] Indians retreating to the main [illegible]. The small squad of savages gave the [illegible], a large force of the Crazy Horse [illegible] advanced 18 miles down Tongue [illegible] soldiers. A few Indians [illegible] forward as a decoy, while the rest [illegible] themselves along the trail [illegible] advancing troops. According [illegible], however, the Indian skirmishers [illegible] into the trap, and after a [illegible] of three or four hours the military [illegible] by the same route it advanced. The Indians had three men badly [illegible], one of which died. The village [illegible] moved westward, to the headwaters of the Rosebud.

Fatal Affray.

[illegible] about money matters between [illegible] Jose and Miguel Armijo, at [illegible] crossing, 40 miles north of this city, [illegible] were drawn, and Miguel shot [illegible] in the neck, killing him instantly. [illegible] Armijo came in and surrendered to [illegible] to-day.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

[illegible], Feb. 13.—Despite all official denials, [illegible] are feared in Constantinople. [illegible] are confined to their barracks and [illegible] of the young Turkish party have [illegible].

A letter to the Cologne Gazette from South Russia reports that the police have been ordered to hasten the general levy, which will defend the country and maintain order.

PROGRESS OF THE COUNT.

The Next Presidency in Statu Quo.

Bayard Conciliatory.

Democratic Assertions Not Taken at Par.

Purman Flops and Bulldoses.

Why Illinois was not Objected to.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The reason the Democrats did not object to the Illinois elector was because that would have prejudiced the Oregon case. The Democrats could not well ask the commission to refuse Watts' vote on the ground he did not resign his office until after election, if Congress had counted the vote of the Illinois man who never resigned at all. They say the additional motive was not to appear to be raising technical objection which would certainly be decided against them, and which would appear to be made for the purpose of delaying progress of the count relative to Louisiana.

Who will Manage the Louisiana Case.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: If the question of evidence is decided against them, as in all probability it will be, the Democratic counsel will have no hope except an attack upon the legality of the Kellogg government. Carpenter is relied upon for heavy work at this juncture. He is said to have prepared himself with great care, and as he will have the benefit of his previous thorough examination of the recent political history of Louisiana, he may be expected to make a brilliant effort. Trumbull will also speak for the Democrats. On the Republican side, Matthews and Stoughton will make the principal argument as in the Florida case. The decision in the Louisiana controversy will, no doubt, turn upon the question of admitting evidence, and thus the preliminary struggle will in reality be the main one, and Republicans are confident the commission will not depart from the plain letter of its own rulings, and they therefore regard the case as virtually settled in advance.

The *Tribune's* Washington special thinks with the expedition the Commission evinced to-day, it will probably finish the Louisiana case by Thursday, and the count will proceed Friday. The Republicans rely on the same vote as in the Florida case. The care Judge Bradley displayed in noting the points of the *Democratic counsel gives them a good deal of* comfort.

A Little Anxious.

Both sides are extremely anxious about Louisiana, and it is admitted by Republicans that the case is very different from that of Florida and some of the objections raised very strong.

No Faith in Democratic Assertions.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The *Tribune's* Washington special still adheres to the belief in the hollowness of the assertions of the Democrats to-day, that they will not attempt to defeat the result of the tribunal's decisions, but does not predict what action they will take. There is no end to speculations about the course of Republicans, should the completion of the count not be concluded by March 1st. One is that the President of the Senate complete the count, on the ground that the electoral law has been rendered abortive by the factious and revolutionary acts of the House.

Has an Eye on the Presidency.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says that Senator Bayard said to-night, in answer to the question as to whether there was any possibility that the Democrats could attempt delay in the electoral count, "No; they may defeat, but they cannot disgrace us; they may bring us into misfortune, but not into contempt."

No Confidence in the Supreme Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The *World* editorially continues to argue that the electoral commission is likely to bring about a collapse of public confidence in the supreme court.

Why Purman Backslid.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says of Purman's speech: Though he might have obtained the floor yesterday from some Democrat to make his statement, he had not then nor never previously had the courage to make any motion of the sort. In fact there are several witnesses to the fact that he, within a few weeks, indignantly repelled the insinuation published early this session that he would favor the Democratic party. Yesterday he dodged the roll calls on the two resolutions. He has had varied experiences, generally of doubtful character. Last session he was investigated for selling a cadetship, has a personal quarrel with Gov. Stearns, a contest before him in the next Congress, and these and other misfortunes, which partially account for his sudden conversion and desire for Democratic applause.

The Duplicate Keys.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—S. M. Shelton, of Mississippi, before Senate committee on privileges and elections this forenoon testified he is chairman of the Democratic committee; has no knowledge of duplicate ballot-box keys being furnished. Democratic judges of elections knew of the existence of armed Republican clubs during each political campaign since 1870; thinks the colored people were honestly convinced, previous to the election of 1875, that they would be subserving their own interest by voting with the native white people of Mississippi.

Mississippi Yielded Reluctantly.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The *Journal's* Washington special says: The report of the Florida committee, submitted in the House to-day, was considered as a joke by the Republicans and as a ridiculous farce. Prominent Republicans expect the Louisiana case to be disposed of by Friday or Saturday. This the Republican counsel say privately: they have no fears that the Democrats will gain a single point in Louisiana. The Democrats privately say they expect more to succeed in throwing out the two electors of Louisiana than in having the votes of the Tilden electors counted. The Republicans have reluctantly decided to abandon the idea of objecting to the count of the Mississippi vote on account of the delay it would occasion.

How Carr's Course is Viewed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The *World's* Washington special says of Carr: He commenced his career this session by publishing an abusive letter on leading Democrats of the House, and followed it with his speech arraigning the entire party in the House for his vote on the electoral bill, denouncing them as having sold out the Republicans, and with having acted treacherously to the country. His remarks elicited applause and approval from the Republican side.

A *World* squib says Carr, of Indiana, is off the track.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The *Herald's* Washington special thinks Carr succeeded to nothing else but the seat of Kerr.

Extra Session.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The *Tribune's* Washington special thinks it impossible to finish business in Congress before March 4th and that an extra session being called for April is indispensable.

Must not Revolt.

The *Tribune* calls attention to the general Democratic hostility to the electoral tribunal and says whatever person or party who revolts against its conclusion must be treated as a public enemy.

Gone Back.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Watts, the alleged ineligible elector from Oregon, has returned from the West on account of objections raised to counting the vote of Oregon as cast by the Republican electors. He will remain here for the purpose of giving testimony before the electoral commission when the Oregon case comes up.

Kelly Confesses.

Senator Kelly, in debate this afternoon, put himself on confessional and gave an entertaining explanation of how Tilden money was used in setting up Cronin's Electoral College. He said only $8,000 was obtained from New York, the other $3,000 sent by telegraph was not received, and was applied for because the first remittance forwarded by Patrick from San Francisco had not been received, and a few prominent Democrats had given their notes to Ladd & Bush, for the money was needed immediately; thought $8,000 in currency brought $7,300 in gold, of which but $6,000 was used, including what was paid Cronin. Kelly thought Cronin got too much, but he insisted on $3,000, saying his business would suffer that amount. Kelly expressed the fullest confidence that the commission would count Cronin's vote.

LOUISIANA INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Before the committee on powers and privileges of the House, this morning, C. D. Willard testified as to the Tallahassee dispatch signed Sherwin and beginning Stanton; had a long conference with Bismarck, but it had no reference to political matters.

F. H. Hardesty, of Baltimore, testified he would not believe Maddox under oath.

John Stiles, chief of the appointing division of the interior department, produced papers relating to the resignation and reappointment of Brewster, the Louisiana elector, as surveyor general of the land office for Louisiana. These show Brewster was appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, Feb. 21, 1875, to hold office for four years. Brewster's resignation to the President is dated Nov. 4, 1876, the resignation to take effect from date of the letter. The letter is endorsed Nov. 16th by the Secretary of the Interior, directing the resignation to take effect as requested by Brewster. Another letter, dated Nov. 19, 1875, makes application for reinstatement into office. Stiles stated Brewster's letter of resignation was handed to the Secretary by the President at the Cabinet meeting, but he did not know on what day the meeting was held or when the letter was received by the President.

Q.—If this letter was received by the President at or about the time of the Cabinet meeting, must it not have been an ante-dated letter?

A.—That I cannot say.

Field—Mr. Stiles, we must have the Secretary here; will you please ask him to come.

After a long examination, for the purpose of showing Brewster's letter was ante-dated, witness said his impression was the letter of resignation was written on the day it was sent, and by action of the President delayed.

R. M. Compton, State Treasurer of Maryland, Jas. A. Buchannan, D. H. Mitchell, William A. Gisher, all of Baltimore, testified to Maddox's good character, and stated that the latter's reputation for truth and veracity was good.

James Pillettier, of New Orleans, testified he was waiter at the restaurant where on Sunday, Dec. 3d, the members and clerks of the returning board dined. He overheard a conversation between Wells, Anderson and Littlefield. He heard Wells say in reply to a question by Littlefield, "No matter if Tilden had a hundred thousand majority in the State the vote would be given to Hayes anyhow;" and he (Wells) did not care what would become of the State. Witness was subjected to a lengthy but fruitless cross-examination.

Kenner vs Wells.

The *World's* Washington special says: Kenner has arrived from New Orleans, and will probably testify to-morrow before the House committee, and will swear positively Wells offered to sell the vote of Louisiana to the Democrats for $200,000. He will give the date and place of the conversation, and adds he declined to become a party to any such transaction. He is confident, however, if he had agreed to raise the money and had fulfilled the demand of Wells, the vote of Louisiana would have been counted for the Democrats

Spearing to Gifford.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—W. K. Spearing publishes a card denying the truth of the statement made by Gifford, of Davenport, relative to Littlefield, saying he will be pleased to see Gifford in Washington to make good his statement under oath.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Short of Funds.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The *Inter-Ocean's* Washington special says: The lack of funds in the printing office is proving a serious embarrassment. Several appropriation bills are ready for action, but cannot be printed for the use of members. The conference committee is considering the appropriation for the printing office, but Holman, a member of the committee, has been for a week under the influence of a demon with which he has a periodical struggle.

Called In.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued the thirty-ninth call for the redemption of the 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The call is $10,000,000, of which seven millions are coupon and three millions registered bonds, principal and interest to be paid at the treasury on and after the 12th of May next; interest will cease that day.

China and Japan Mail Service.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A member of the House committee on appropriations, said to-day that the committee have before them propositions from the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Co. to carry the mails between San Francisco and Japan and China for the postage only as compensation. There is an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill before the Senate, reported by Hamlin, to renew the contract for a monthly service with the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., and appropriating $500,000 for that service, but this amendment cannot, it is said by members, be passed by Congress, as it is viewed in the light of a subsidy. The probability is that nothing will be done on this subject, as the postmaster-general is authorized to contract for ocean mail service, giving postage only as compensation.

Cericultural Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The State department has received a circular from the American legation at Paris announcing that the International Cericultural Congress will be held at Paris in 1878, on the occasion of the projected Universal Exposition. The committee for organization of the congress has been appointed, which will meet on the 20th of June at No. 44 Place St. Germain des Paris, for the purpose of preparing a list of questions for discussion. All cericultural boards are invited to communicate the results of their observation and experience. It is requested all communications be addressed to M. Gerner, Secretary Ecole Normale, Superieure, Paris.

Admiral Goldsborough Seriously Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Rear Admiral Goldsborough is seriously ill of typhoid malaria.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The Senate confirmed R. A. Watts U. S. attorney for Wyoming; J. P. Lucky, Secretary of Utah Territory; John Young, Indian agent for Blackfoot agency, Montana; H. W. Bingham, Indian agent for White Stone agency, Nebraska; J. R. Pitkin, U. S. marshal for Louisiana.

Speaking of the death of Mr. A. B. Cosper, who died at Salem last Sunday, the *Mercury* but echoes the sentiments of all who knew him when it says:

> In the death of Mr. Cosper we have lost an excellent citizen, whose life and example were always a lesson to be prized. Those who were intimately associated with him will miss him long, and remember him always. There are very few who equal or resemble his unruffled nature and forbearing spirit. Few among us are so generous as he was, both with money and willing service to forward every good cause. It is not given to all to possess the amiable temperament, but we can all prize the example and emulate the life that has departed.

The wool-growers of Umatilla county met at Pendleton on the 3d instant and organized a "Wool-growers' Association."

THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION.

What they are Prepared to Prove.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

At a meeting of the electoral commission to-day, argument was begun by Senator McDonald, who supported objections to the Hayes certificates from Louisiana.

Jencks said they were prepared to show the Hayes electors were not elected in conformity with the laws. Would evidence be accepted he would show that certificate No. 2 more nearly conformed to the law; that it was lawful in all essential points. Should the clause that the Governor shall certify override the constitutional provision as to the mode of choice and the legislative enactment as to the time of holding the election? If so, they would show that fraud was connected with that certificate, and the Governor who issued the certificate was really a fraud. He asserted as a fact that the law required election by popular vote, and the Tilden electors received a majority of from 6,000 to 10,000. He reviewed the election in several parishes, taking as a basis facts and testimony before House the investigating committee, with the incidental claim that this testimony was proper evidence to be considered by the commission. Supervisors of election had thrown out large numbers of votes without the shadow of authority, going over returns, parish by parish, he in each case asserted evidences of fraud and irregularity, declaring his readiness to show the same by evidence now in possession of the House, and constructively before the commission. They were further prepared to show that Levisee and Brewster were ineligible, and maintained the clause of the constitution extended not only to offices, but to the act. They would further prove that under the constitution of Louisiana, which prohibits any person from holding two offices, three others were disqualified, viz: Jaffrion, Marks and Burch, who were respectively Supervisor of Election, District Attorney and State Senator at the time of election. They were further prepared to show that it was determined before the result was known that if necessary to effect the result, the returning board was prepared to give the State to Hayes regardless of for whom the votes had been cast. In conclusion he asked that the moral light of the universe might be allowed to shine upon this transaction, and the nation be free from the vile act of this returning board.

Hurlbut said the commission, he apprehended, stood in the position of the committee appointed by the two houses, for its convenience to perform duties, and that jurisdiction was defined by certain well established laws. He maintained there could be no question of fact that Kellogg was governor of the wretched State of Louisiana; he had been elected by the votes of the people; returned by the proper officers of the State, and regularly inducted into office, and when the rebellion, led by McEnery, had overthrown the legal government, the President had used the power of the United States to put down the rebellion and restore this government, and the Senate had recognized and approved this action of the President. The House Republicans had also adopted a resolution by a vote of 165 to 82, which declared Kellogg should be recognized as governor to the end of the term of office. The legislature of Louisiana had also agreed that the office of Kellogg should not be interfered with during the term for which he was elected, and until his successor qualified. If it be true, Kellogg was governor on the 6th of November, it was manifestly true McEnery was not. He had of his own will retired from the contest in 1874, and had not attempted to discharge any duties of the office to this time. The certificate given by him was irregular from necessity, for he had not an office where returns could be made, and he had no Secretary of State to certify his signature.

Hurlbut, Howe, et al.

Hurlbut argued at length against the admission of evidence and going behind the fact of the returns. He declared the returning board was a legal body and its decision final. The Supreme Court of the State itself, as regards its own legal election, has decided the return made by this board and required by law to be filed with the Secretary of State, and also required by law to be promulgated by publication in the papers, are evidence on which the Governor gives a commission to all officers in the State, and these returns and declarations are *prima facie* evidence which can only be gone behind in judicial trial. This commission is not sitting, nor can it sit, as a judicial tribunal to try which of the two gentlemen named for President have actually been elected.

Senator Howe then addressed the commission on behalf of the Republican objectors. He said: We object that you shall not count the votes tendered by McEnery and his associates, first, because you have no evidence that they were directed by the legislature of Louisiana to vote for President, and you ought to have such evidence before you receive them. No man can have his vote as elector counted for President and Vice President unless his right so to vote is certified by the Governor of the State. John McEnery was not in November last, and never was, Governor. So many of you as occupy seats here who belong to the Senate have often seen the signature of McEnery attached to the credentials of somebody appearing to recognize and knocking for admission to the Senate, but you have never opened your doors to any such demand; and so many of you as belong to other parties have seen the name appended to the credentials of those who asked to be admitted, but you have uniformly turned them away, and said we don't know John McEnery in the character of governor. I don't know that he has ever appeared before the Supreme Court, but another man has appeared before that court, has been employed before it as governor of Louisiana, and judgment has been given in that court, upon issue therein confirmed, so that you have, in all your several capacities, been called upon directly to pass judgment upon this pretense, and all have given judgment against it. For four years past Kellogg has presided over the State of Louisiana and been recognized as its lawful governor. The President has recognised Kellogg. He is the man who has signed the enactments of the legislature, or has refused to sign them, and performed all other functions pertaining to his office. In conclusion, Howe asked the commission to listen to the lawful voice of Louisiana, as to the lawful voice of any other State, and give weight to it.

Judge Campbell informed the commission that Carpenter, Trumbull and himself would appear for the Democratic side.

Evarts announced that Stoughton, Shellabarger and himself would appear for the Republicans.

Campbell requested six hours' argument for each side.

Garfield moved to make the time four hours.

Recess.

On reassembling, the commission announced that four hours and a half would be allowed each side for arguments, and that the commission would commence hearing at 5 and sit till 9 o'clock this evening.

Carpenter's Address.

At five ex-Senator Carpenter said: *If the court please, to relieve some little anxiety that exists in some parts of the country, let me occupy one moment in stating for whom I appear here. I desire to say, in the first place, I don't appear for Samuel J. Tilden. He is a gentleman of whose acquaintance I have not the honor, with whom I have no sympathy, against whom I voted on the 7th of November last; and if this tribunal could order a new trial I should vote against him again; believing, as I do, that the accession of the Democratic party to power in this country to-day would be the greatest calamity that could befall the people, except one, and that one great calamity would be to keep him out by fraud and falsehood.* Carpenter said he appeared for ten thousand legal voters of Louisiana, who had been disfranchised by four villains whose official title is returning board of Louisiana. Upon the very basis of the bill creating this tribunal, your decisions are to be reported to both houses, and the two houses of Congress may set them aside. There is an end then of saying this tribunal is exercising judicial power, or that, whether you decide that the votes shall be counted for Hayes or Tilden, that decision precludes the question between these two. It does not. It cannot. In no possible aspect of the case can it be maintained that this tribunal is anything on earth but a legislative commission of investigation.

At this point Justice Bradley interrupted: I don't think there is a difference of opinion on that point. It is the universal theory, so far as I am informed, that the powers of this commission extend so far, and so far only, as the powers of the two houses of Congress.

Carpenter—In other words, then, it is agreed on all hands that the powers of this commission are political powers, are legislative powers delegated by the two houses. Your honors would have relieved yourselves from an infliction of the last twenty minutes if you had announced it earlier.

Commissioner Hoar—I did not understand Judge Bradley and the proposition you just stated.

Carpenter—The proposition is, to my mind, self-evident and so fortified by the constitution that I will stop on the mere suggestion that Judge Bradley has made on the subject.

Bradley intimated that counsel had drawn on his own inferences.

Carpenter then quoted the language of the act creating the commission and contended it is the duty of the tribunal not to ascertain what appears to be the case, but who have been duly appointed. Carpenter quoted various authorities to show that a writ of *quo warranto* was not a criminal proceeding, although it is in form, but it is in substance a civil one. Continuing his argument, Carpenter said, another question, I think, is one of considerable difficulty, and that is, what the statute law of Louisiana was on the 7th of November last. The question is, on the 1st of April, when the revised statutes took effect, did they repeal all interconflicting statutes, or was this act of 1870 saved from repeal by the act of 28th of February? That is the question. Let me in the first place proceed upon the theory that the State on the 1st of April did repeal the election law of 1870. Then I will proceed on the theory that it did not, and come out just as satisfactorily in one way as in another. It is a remarkable case, I know; but it happens to be so. Now, if the act of 1868 was in force at the last election, it is not pretended that there has ever been a canvass of the vote of the election according to that statute. There is no pretence of that. They acted on the theory that the other law was in force. So that if your honors shall hold the act of 1868 was in force because embodied in the revision taking effect April 1st, and, therefore, not repealing the former act of March 16, then this case to-night is precisely in the attitude which it was four years ago, when there came up from Louisiana a regular certificate from its Governor that so many persons had been duly appointed electors of the State. But the Senate, acting upon the theory which I maintain is true and proper, raised in the committee in advance of action to the extreme facts about the election of that college. They brought here a large number of witnesses and made examination, and the committee reported on the subject, not expressing any opinion whether they should or not be excluded, but stating the facts that there had never been a canvass of those votes by any person authorized to canvass them, and submitted the question to the two houses, whether the vote should be counted or not and the two houses, acting each for itself, decided they should be excluded. Now I ask this commission whether I will do to decide that Congress violated its constitutional duty or usurped power in holding that the vote should not be counted four years ago. That must be the conclusion that you are to hold, if you cannot go back of the Governor's certificate. When we come to the repeal of the act of 1870, the question may be raised whether the repealing law revived the original law; but in that State that fact is forbidden by the constitution; so that a subsequent repeal of the act of 1870 would not revive the act of 1868, which is at an end unless it is continued in force by the revision. If the revised statute continue in force, then the provisions of the act of 1870 did contain provisions in regard to electors, and the act of 1872 did not, except to fix dates, which was wholly unnecessary, Congress having determined that. Now, then I maintain, (and here I cross the path of some other counsel far more distinguished) that electors are not State officers. They are, therefore, not included in the general provisions of this act of 1872, another point I regard as entirely conclusive regarding the action of this returning board in excluding votes. When the U. S. constitution says the State legislature shall fix the time of appointing electors it means of course, a State with a Republican form of government. Congress could to-morrow inspect the constitution of Massachusetts, and finding it was not Republican, reorganize that State. I maintain that if the manner prescribed by the State of Louisiana for appointing electors is in violation of the constitution of that State it is not a compliance with the Constitution of the United States. I am now proceeding to treat the act of 1872 as though it applied to the election of electors. This act creates a canvassing board, to be appointed by the Senate; and so far as anybody knows, they hold their offices during their natural lives. As vacancies occur they have the right to fill them. They are a close corporation, and as much more potent than the people of this State, if this law is constitutional, as the government of the United States is more potent than the government of that State. Carpenter then recited the provisions of the act and enumerated the duties devolving upon the board of canvassers. At this point Carpenter complained of feeling sick from the close atmosphere of the court room, which had some time previously been rendered very disagreeable by the smoke of candles with which it was lighted, and the commission thereupon, shortly before 7 o'clock, adjourned till to-morrow at 11.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Ophir 27½, Mexican 17¼, Gould & Curry 13, Best & Belcher 35½, California 49¾, Con Va 52½, Savage 8, Chollar 67, H & N 5¼, Point 9¼, Jacket 15¼, Imperial 2 20, S Belcher 67c, Alpha 20¼, Belcher 8¾, S Nevada 8¾, Utah 12¼, Bullion 14¼, Exchequer 7, Overman 93, Justice 14, Succor 30c, Union 9½, L Bryan 1, Julia 6¼, Caledonia 9, Baltimore 1¾, S Hill 6¼, Dayton 1¼, R Island 25c, Andes 1¾, Ward 50c, Washington 2¼, New York 55c, Occidental 4, Kossuth 4, Leviathan 85c, N Con Va 4, Trojan

EVENING BOARD.—Sil Con 1¾, B & B 5¼, Jackson 4¼, Patch 3, Leopard 4¾, Belmont 2¼, K K Con 2¼, Yan her 1, Belle Isle 96¼, Thomas 1, Manhattan 1¼, G Prize 5¼, Poorman 10c, Coso Con 1 40, G Chariot 3¼, Modoc 2¼, N Coso 4¼, Leeds 5, B & B 35¼, Jacket 6, Con Va 53¼, Justice 14, California 50, Point 9¼, Chollar 68¼, Belcher 8¼, Bullion 15¼, Ophir 28, Imperial 2 30, Julia 6¼, Exchequer 7, Overman 92, Union 9¼.

A State Prison Tragedy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—A horrible tragedy occurred yesterday in the State prison at San Quentin. John Whitmore, a convict from San Francisco, under life sentence, was in the employ of Ellis & Co., in the tailor shop. He had been a good prisoner and nothing unusual was noticed in his manner by the officers or his fellow prisoners. Just as the whistle blew for dinner yesterday, and the convicts were forming in a line preparing to leave the shop, Whitmore suddenly seized a heavy smoothing iron, used for pressing seams in clothing, and dealt Henry Diedrich, alias Varney, a fellow prisoner, a powerful blow on the forehead knocking Varney down and badly fracturing his skull. He then threw the iron at him, striking him again on the back of the head, inflicting another dangerous wound. Whitmore then turned and ran across the room, and before interference could prevent, drew a knife and cut a gash in his own throat, extending almost from ear to ear. He fell to the floor and died almost instantly, the jugular vein and windpipe both being severed and the neck well nigh being disjointed, with such force has the knife been driven. As Varney and Whitmore were the best of friends, a sudden freak of insanity is supposed to be the cause of the terrible deed.

At Guaymas.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 13.—A special to the *Union*, from Yuma, says: *Iglesias'* secretary of war arrived at Guaymas from Sinaloa to meet Secretarys Velasco and Bontas, who lately passed through San Diego and Yuma to Sonora. Iglesias' cause is reported to be gaining ground.

Rain.

VALLEJO, Feb. 13.—The rainfall for the 48 hours ending this morning was 41-100ths of an inch; total for the season 7.46 inches.

The Arson Case.

Witnesses for the defense are being heard in the Springer arson case to-day. Mrs. Springer, one of the principal defendants, testified she knew nothing about the origin of the fire.

ARIZONA.

More Indian Deviltry.

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Tucson this evening says: Last Wednesday the Apaches killed our citizens—three men and a woman—at Sabori rancho, wounding two others, and ran off 45 head of mules and *horses*.

Heavy rains prevailed in Southeastern Arizona on Saturday night and Sunday.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Uneasiness in the Money Centers.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Uneasiness on the stock exchange and Paris bourse is intensified by rumors that Russia will precipitate the conflict. Negotiations with Montenegro are suspended.

Displeased with the Cardinals.

ROME, Feb. 13.—The Pope is reported as displeased at the reply of the Cardinals concerning the resumption of the Vatican counsel.

The India Famine.

MADRAS, Feb. 13.—Deaths from want are reported near here. The numbers receiving relief have further decreased, 40,000 in Madras and 25,000 in Bombay.

Will Resign.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—It is rumored Duke De Cazes will resign the ministry of foreign affairs to be sent ambassador to St. Petersburg.

Communist Arrests.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—Russian advices confirm the reports that the number of arrests made of Communists and Nihilist conspirators in Moscow and neighborhood are increasing daily. Russians are distributing notices in Poland, threatening with severe punishment all who join the Turkish army.

The English Extradition Treaty.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the House of Lords Lord Derby gave details regarding the extradition controversy. He said the difficulty arose because America intimated she would try Lawrence who was extradited for another offense than the one named under the treaty, if the first failed. America communicated in August that she never intended to try Lawrence for the second offense. The British government, therefore, while maintaining the construction it adopted, felt there was no reason for longer suspending the operation of the treaty and the surrender of Brent, the Louisville forger, was unconditional because the conditions were not required. Arrangements are continuing, as before the negotiations now pending, for a new treaty.

T. B. Merry, editor of the Seattle *Dispatch*, has just recovered from a severe illness.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

Credentials of the Senator elect from South Carolina, Corbin, signed by Gov. Chamberlain, were read and filed. After the morning hour the Senate laid aside, temporarily, the Pacific railroad bill in order to consider the resolution to arrest Conrad Jordan of New York, cashier of the Third National Bank of New York, who failed to appear and testify concerning the accounts of Tilden, Pelton and Hewitt.

The Chair presented the report of the Attorney-General in compliance with Bayard's resolution, asking for information about the number of deputy U. S. marshals employed in November, 1876; referred.

Logan presented a petition of the Illinois legislature for amendment of the patent laws, to secure inventors adequate compensation; referred.

Hamlin, from the committee on rules, reported back amendment to rules recently submitted by Boutwell, providing that during the session of the electoral commission each calendar day, when legislative business shall have been transacted, shall be treated as such, and the journals of the two houses be kept and dated; agreed to.

Allison, from the conference committee on bill to provide for the sale of certain lands in Kansas, reported a substitute for Senate bill to secure the rights of settlers upon certain railroad lands and other purposes; passed.

Sherman, from the committee on rules, reported amendment to rules to provide that the appropriation for the improvement of rivers and harbors, and all amendments hereto be referred by the committee on commerce to the Secretary of War, who shall make inquiry and report the extent, expediency of and necessity for the proposed improvement, and such report shall be made part of the report of the committee; ordered printed.

Hamlin, from committee on rules, reported favorably Ingall's amendment to the rules to provide that motions to adjourn to a certain day or take recess shall be debatable; on calendar.

Sargent submitted a resolution calling upon the President to transmit to the Senate a report of the expenditures of the department of State from 1860 to 1876, and also expenditures on account of foreign enterprise during the same period; agreed to.

Mitchell submitted an amendment to the deficiency bill appropriating $25,000 for expenses necessarily incurred by the committee on elections in investigating the southern elections; ordered printed.

Mitchell referred to the testimony in the case of the Oregon electors, and said $15,000 was placed to the credit of the National Democratic leaders for use in the Watts-Cronin controversy. This money came direct from Samuel J. Tilden, where, as the testimony showed, the whole conspiracy originated.

Kernan argued Jordan was subpoenaed by an individual member of the committee, and not by the whole committee. He stated that money was originally raised to compel Governor Grover by legal process not to give a certificate to Watts, for which the Republicans were making an attempt. Telegrams were sent to New York for the purpose of getting the Democratic national committee to bear the expense, and money was forwarded, which was subsequently returned. He had not an idea Tilden's book would show any money was improperly used, [illegible] was for fully investigating.

After discussion, the resolution was adopted without division.

Sargent, Dorsey and Merrimon were appointed members of a conference on a bill appropriating $350,000 for deficiency in the printing department.

Allison, Windom and Bogy were appointed as conference on the Indian appropriation bill.

Wright, from committee on judiciary, reported favorably on House bill to provide for the appointment of an official short-hand reporter for the U. S. court in and for the district of [illegible]; placed on calendar.

The Pacific railroad bill was taken up that it might be unfinished business to-morrow after executive session. Recess.

House.

The clerk read the journal of the 12th of February for the two Houses.

Hewitt reported back Senate bill to encourage American and European telegraph competition; passed.

The elections committee's report favoring the Tilden electors in Florida election, was considered.

Hopkins said an unlimited debate would be allowed. He first intended to limit [illegible] to an hour, but the extraordinary spectacle of the [illegible] refusing to investigate the real vote of Florida, and the minority report containing evidence [illegible] and reflecting on the majority, had determined him to permit more time.

Wilson objected to transacting his funeral business.

Hopkins supported the resolution.

McDonald referred to previous Congressional action and laws to show the returning board had no power to look into irregularities of the election unless the proper foundation is laid by statements by the supervisors of registration, or commissioners of election, or other proper affidavits. In the election of 1872 the vote of Louisiana had been rejected because the returning board had not complied with the laws, and now it is proposed to show that the laws had not been complied with in the present case. The popular majority had been returned in one way and that majority had been reversed by this board through actual fraud; they had thrown aside the returns sent them by the proper officers and had taken the reports of the supervisors of registration in their place. But even this they did not follow at all times. The returns of sixty-nine polls had been disfranchised. This gentleman asked how many of these returns had been accompanied by protests; he replied not one protest had accompanied the returns from these 69 polling places. The two houses of Congress had already taken steps to inquire into the legality of the election in Louisiana, and he maintained the commission, possessing the power of the two houses, had a right and it was their duty to consider the information in possession of the two houses. Their duties were judicial, not merely clerical, and they should carefully weigh the evidence in possession of the two houses for which they were acting.

Dunnell of the minority, favors the minority report.

Purman created a sensation by favoring the majority resolutions, which declared the Tilden electors duly elected. The Democratic members applauded him as he said this and denounced the canvassing board as unscrupulous and fraudulent. I find now an appropriate opportunity to state from my own knowledge the true condition of the presidential votes in my State, concerning which so much is said in misunderstanding and controversy. The Republican party in our State, with all its dissensions and hatred, with the whole machinery of the State government in its hands, went into the last campaign determined to win if our own resources and efforts, coupled with the most heroic devotion on the part of our voters, could achieve such an end. Free speech and free locomotion were used to a fearful extent by speakers and members on both sides, and at no time during the campaign, or from any portion of the State, came up any source of intimidation, with one or two minor exceptions. It was, without exception, the most peaceable election ever held in the State, and not one case of violence or disturbance on election day has come to my knowledge. It seemed the peculiar privilege of the Republicans to win under all these advantageous circumstances; feelings of obligation to the people of my State, who have a right to expect that, however partisan their representative may be in his political faith, he should at least on questions of public faith be an honest man, but, sir, I would not be understood, in making this declaration, as laying claim to any unusual amount of honesty or conscience, but I only assert my knowledge of facts. I love the principles of the Republican party, and for their sake have been [illegible] the fires of martyrdom, and I believe in the ultimate triumph of its regenerating mission; but I cannot return to my State and meet my constituents in the face, if standing upon this floor, and in the presence of the American people, anxious and entitled to know the whole truth concerning this dangerous Presidential issue, I should shrink from the responsibility of doing justice to my State and defending her honest political victory against the willful perversion of a bold, dishonest and unscrupulous State canvassing board.

Purman described at length the manner in which the canvass was conducted, and charged that Cowgill, a member of the board, was personally consulted upon the fact of frauds having been committed, and that he gave his assurance in one instance, that if it were plausibly covered before them, it should suffer no scrutiny or discount at his hands. Purman concluded as follows: I thank God, and the good people of our State, that Florida does not present the alarming spectacle of two rival governments upon her soil, both claiming to represent the sovereign will of the people. No one can foresee what are the misfortunes that may befall the States of South Carolina and Louisiana in consequence of their dual governments, though it is my opinion that whether Gov. Hayes or Gov. Tilden should succeed to the Presidency, in neither case will the Republican claimants be able to maintain their authority. Whether rightfully elected or not the pressure will be too great both upon them and upon the President, and the policy of Republican administration necessarily will be to secure peace and reconciliation at the price of any concessions favoring the rights of Southern Republicans.

Woodburn of Nevada, member of the committee, criticised the gentleman from Florida (Purman) for characterizing the canvassing board as "bold, unscrupulous and dishonest." The gentlemen composing that board compare favorably with the gentleman from Florida, or with any member on the floor.

Dunnell said the minority never made a motion which was not voted down by the majority.

[illegible] said he had not conversed with an honest man in Florida, whether Democrat or Republican, who did not acknowledge that the Tilden electors had been elected by 90 majority.

The previous question being seconded, it was agreed the vote on the resolutions should be taken to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

On motion of Cox, the Senate resolution that each calendar day should be considered as a legislative day, and that the journal of the day before should be so dated, was adopted.

In the House to-day Clifford presented a memorial of the Colorado legislature, asking Congress to authorize coinage at the mint of Denver in that State; referred.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President transmitting a memorial from citizens of New York, asking for the passage of a law authorizing the proper department to set apart sufficient ground on either Bedloe or Governor's Island, in the harbor of New York, as a site for the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, which has been donated to the United States by the French people; referred.

Recess until to-morrow.

CANADA.

British Columbia and the Canadian Pacific Railway.

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—In the course of the debate on the address, in reply to the Governor General's speech, DeCosmos, of British Columbia, said, Canada had run his province into debt, and broken its pledges towards it, and unless the government was prepared to do the work that the people of Canada had promised, British Columbia could take no other course than to ask the imperial government, which united the province to Canada, to release it. When they recollected all that had been done in the past, and when they recollected that a noble person had been sent to British Columbia to offer that province six cents on the dollar, and when, as he was prepared to prove, the statement in his speech was falsified by the report of the cost of the [illegible] in British Columbia, it was evident the government was not acting straightforwardly in the matter.

Mr. Thomas, of Cariboo, considered the remarks in the speech with regard to the Canadian Pacific Railroad, by the premier as to the condition of affairs in the previous session of parliament were nothing more nor less than a direct abrogation of the terms of the union between Canada and British Columbia. He strongly protested against such treatment of that province.

WEST INDIES.

Will be Suppressed.

MADRID, Feb. 13.—Captain-General Concha telegraphs that the Cuban insurrection will be suppressed by May, when he will return to Spain.

[illegible]

A number of cases of diphtheria are reported at Walla Walla. The prevalence of the disease has diminished the attendance at the schools.

Some Indians who have arrived at Seattle by the Snoqualmie Pass report a mild winter and no snow on the east side of the Cascades in that section.

The Walla Walla [illegible] It is understood that [illegible] still remains [illegible] farmers. [illegible] will soon [illegible] understand [illegible] at the rate of [illegible] harvest this [illegible] crops are [illegible] transportation.

OREGON.

The Salem [illegible] of leading physicians [illegible] rapidly disappear [illegible].

The [illegible] strange to say [illegible] of whisky [illegible] know [illegible].

The [illegible] ing the public [illegible] is the [illegible] the department [illegible] valley [illegible] soldiers. [illegible] sure to [illegible] the future no [illegible] that quarter.

The New York Tribune says: The [illegible] were kinder to the [illegible] than their creditors are now. [illegible] of their crops [illegible] the interest on their mortgages [illegible] lenders of several counties have [illegible] loss as to bring [illegible] many of the farms. [illegible] discharged by the farmers' [illegible] at their common [illegible]. For instance: "[illegible] shares," "heartless Shylocks." [illegible] barrelled [illegible] when it is borne in mind how the Missouri night-riders [illegible] not long ago; "Resolved, That we are willing to pay our creditors every dollar we owe them as fast as lies in our power, but to have our property taken from us, causing our families destitute, a charge [illegible] is an outrage we will no longer submit to, and before the God of [illegible] we will resist all further attempts to [illegible] ourselves and our neighbors."

Lamar, [illegible] after the 4th of March, is an exceedingly well-[illegible] man, says the [illegible] ways of courtesy. [illegible] that might have [illegible] pictures, needing [illegible] brimmed, planted hat and velvet [illegible] to make [illegible] which would [illegible] curl, but [illegible] tic, pointed beard on chin, [illegible] straight hair, between brown and black, [illegible] so long that it falls down over the coat collar, a lofty forehead [illegible] well shaped, save for the stooping shoulders. Mr. Proctor Knott is painted in even more brilliant colors. His cheeks and nose are of a rich strawberry tint, and his hair and mustache are as white as snow; he is said to resemble blanc-mange and currant jelly.

"I swanny" does such universal duty as an oath throughout New England that the expression merits some attention as a philological curiosity. No one can sojourn among rural New Englanders for any length of time without being driven to speculate as to the origin of the phrase. Could it have come down through ages of gradual assimilation from some highly respectable Pagan formula, such as, "I will swear by any of the gods," for instance? This seems a not wholly incredible supposition, and lifts the seeming vulgarism at once to the level of a "condensed classic."

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. E. C. LEE, Portland.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,
Sole Agents for the
J. H. CUTTER
Old BOURBON WHISKY
And Importers of
FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.
431 Jackson St., San Francisco,
And 36 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

JAS. L. KING, Notary Public. EDW'D CHATTIN, Commissioner for Oregon.

KING & CHATTIN,
(Successors to F. J. Thibault, deceased.)
Notaries Public, Commissioners of Deeds
For all the States and Territories,
CONVEYANCERS,
REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS
Office—420 California St., San Francisco, California.
Particular attention given to the taking Depositions.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1877.

OREGON QUARTZ MINES.

For the first time in a good many years mining interests in Oregon are attracting very general attention. Since the placer mining excitements of a dozen years ago, there has been little attention paid to mining for the precious metals by any considerable portion of the people of the State. But now mines and mining are becoming a leading topic of conversation among business men generally. It is not placer mines this time, but quartz—the sort of mines which has given permanent growth and business activity to San Francisco. At various points in our State enterprise is bearing its fruit in the development of rich gold and silver veins, and new discoveries are constantly announced. Readers of the OREGONIAN are already aware of the developments in Southern Oregon, where the quartz mining interest is looming up. The Baker county mines have already been tried and proved. And now attention is directed to Grant county, especially to the Granite creek region, where it is demonstrated, by numerous assays and by actual working tests, that quartz lodes exist equally rich with the famous Comstock. There is every reason to believe that in Eastern Oregon there is a mineral belt several times greater in extent than that of Nevada, with quite as good ore as the best in that celebrated field, and with far greater natural advantages or convenience and cheap working.

Business men of Portland, with the history of San Francisco before them, will hardly fail to appreciate the importance of these discoveries, and to lend aid and encouragement to the further development of the mines. The quartz mines of Nevada have done scarcely less than the prolific valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin, in making San Francisco what it is; and should our Eastern and Southern Oregon mines fulfill the promise they now give, Portland, by seizing the opportunity and making them tributary to her prosperity, can reap an equally rich harvest.

ABOUT THE FIFTEENTH MAN.

It appears from the dispatches that the Democrats at Washington consider that Judge Bradley is under some peculiar obligations, which do not equally bind the other members of the Electoral Commission, and he is therefore regarded as the one person on whom rests the fate of the Presidential candidates. The way the [illegible] in the Florida case, any one of the eight members of the Commission, who constitute the majority might have changed the result by taking the side which the seven took who constituted the minority. Any one of them therefore, held the result in his own hands—one not more than another. Any one, therefore, and no more one than another, of these eight was the "fifteenth man." It is true Judge Bradley was selected by the other four judicial members of the tribunal, while all the other members were selected in other ways; but, once selected, his relations to the rest of the Commission, to the candidates, to the political parties, and to the people at large became identical with the other members; and he is no more to be regarded as the fifteenth man than any other. Why he should be blamed by the Democrats more than any other of the eight, constituting the majority, is not apparent. He has taken the same oath as they. They have no more right to allow their party preferences to control their judgment than he. Why then is suspicion with relation to partisanship directed at him more than at any other of the eight? There is no reason for it except in the unreasoning character of his Democratic critics.

But is the partisanship in fact exhibited by the "fifteenth man," or is it exhibited by the seven composing the minority? It is true the eight are classed as Republicans, but it is equally true that the seven are Democrats. If the unanimity of the eight proves their action to be influenced by party sentiments and prejudices, does not the unanimity of the seven prove their action is also influenced by party sentiments and prejudices? In [illegible] of majorities the natural presumption is that it is the minority, not the majority, that is controlled by other than legitimate influences; but we shall not be so unfair as to claim that the fact of the eight being in the majority ought, under the circumstances, to have any particular weight in determining whether it is they or the seven that are most partisan. There is no necessity to resort to this mode of discussion, for the law and facts of the case, taken in connection with the past history of the parties, settles the question against the Democrats. They have always been the party that stood at the very outer margin of the State rights theories. They have invariably, till now, insisted on the strictest construction of the constitution in favor of State independence and against the right of the general government to exercise any powers not expressly delegated to it by the States, in the constitution. Indeed, that is the central idea in the Democratic theory of the government. The government, they have claimed, is not a nation, but a confederation of nations, and the confederacy has no right to meddle with anything over which it has not a specific delegation of jurisdiction by the constitution. The constitution places the choosing of electors exclusively in the States, prescribing no restriction except that the persons chosen shall not be United States officers, and conferring no power on Congress, or any department of the general government, to revise the action of the States in making their choice. This provision of the constitution the eight members of the commission, who compose the majority, say must be recognized as the law of the case. But that decision is not favorable to the prospects of the Democratic candidate for President, and the seven Democrats, in face of the constitution and in face of the record of their party from the time of its organization, form a solid column against the decision. In the light of these facts is it the "fifteenth man" that exhibits partisanship? Is it the eight Republicans? Nay, verily; it is the solid seven, the Democratic side of the Commission. Thus will impartial history surely write it, when time has cooled the brains and sobered the judgment of mankind upon this great national event.

A PERSONAL MATTER.

The Oregon City *Enterprise*, which, it is generally understood, is owned and controlled by W. Carey Johnson, a local attorney and Notary Public of that place, has the following:

> Mr. Lair Hill is the son of Hon. Rev. R. C. Hill, the distinguished and very able leader of the Secession Democracy of Linn and Benton counties of the pioneer days of the late rebellion. "Blood will tell."

We should not think of taking any notice of such a squib as this, if it did injustice to ourselves only or mainly; but when, to gratify his desire for revenge upon us for the small influence we may have exerted two years ago in preventing his being foisted upon this community as Circuit Judge, Mr. Johnson goes so far as to defame the character of another person, merely because that other person sustains the relation to us mentioned in the squib, the case assumes a different aspect, and we feel constrained by a sense of the highest duty to set the matter right. Rev. R. C. Hill was not a leader of the Secession Democracy of Linn or Benton county, nor a secession Democrat himself. He was a Union man before the war, and during the war, and since the war, and always. He was an old line Whig, but never a very active politician, being devoted to other pursuits; and during the war was in no way whatever engaged in politics, nor has been since. He has occupied no public position since prior to the war, nor asked any; and has never during that period, to our knowledge, so much as spoken in public on any subject having the remotest connection with politics. Being engaged in a work which he considers, and which Mr. Johnson professes to consider, of the highest importance, the ministry of the Gospel and the building up of the college at McMinnville, under the auspices of the Baptist denomination—Mr. Johnson's church—he has carefully abstained from meddling with politics, and from embarrassing alliances with political parties. So much for the facts on that branch.

And now, who is this Johnson that stands up to bear false witness against his brother? A brief statement of a few facts of a public, or quasi public, character, will furnish a sufficient answer to the question, to enable the reader to judge of the credibility of his testimony. A good many years ago an old lady known as Mrs. Caruthers, but whose real name was Mrs. Thomas, died near this city, leaving a half-section of land, which was inherited by an only son, himself well on in years, commonly known as Finice Caruthers, but his true name being Finice Thomas. This confusion of names was owing to the fact that away back in the years, soon after the birth of the boy Finice, the husband and father, one Joseph Thomas, then known as "Wrestling Joe," deserted the wife and mother somewhere in Arkansas or Southwestern Missouri, and not long afterwards was reported dead; the mother thereupon assuming her maiden name, Caruthers, and living among her relatives; and the boy coming to be called by the same name, as he was ever afterwards known, both in the East and after he came to Oregon with his mother. Not long after the death of the mother as before stated, the son likewise died, leaving the land he had inherited from her, and also a half-section adjoining it, which he had acquired. He was unmarried, and having neither children nor father nor mother, the land descended to the collateral heirs, who were scattered over the south and southwest of the Mississippi valley. These appeared, one after another, and they and their assigns got possession of their property. In establishing their claim to the property, the heirs, of course placed on the records of the courts here, the entire history of the case from the first, so that any one who desired, could become possessed of the facts. Meanwhile the city of Portland spread out upon the borders of the land, and the estate came to be estimated at the value of near a quarter of a million of dollars.

Thus matters stood about four years ago, when Mr. Johnson left Oregon with precipitate haste, and went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he and two other individuals from Oregon, of not the most enviable reputation, are found in communication with an old and dilapidated beggar. The beggar makes a deed, prepared for him, conveying the Caruthers' property to certain persons in Oregon, named by Johnson and his party, and the name of Joseph Thomas is written for him by the St. Louis acknowledging officer, or by some one of the other choice spirits present, and he adopts it as his signature by putting a *cross mark* to it. They gave him for this, $3,000 and promised him $5,000 more. Whether they ever paid him the balance to make up the $8,000 which was to be the entire consideration for a quarter of a million dollars worth of property, we have no knowledge. Then they brought the mendicant to Oregon, where he swore in court, that he was the original "Wrestling Joe," husband of Mrs. Caruthers, father of Finice Caruthers, and heir to the estate, detailing a story remarkably like that which had long been on the records of the courts, excepting, of course, that the story of his death was contradicted. The rightful owners were naturally alarmed, and a settlement was made by which the claimants under the "Wrestling Joe" deed got away with about half the value of the estate.

> "But soon a wonder came to light,
> Which showed the rogues had lied;"

For the old beggar was stricken with remorse, and made a confession, under oath, setting forth, with circumstantial detail, and in the manifest idiom of truth, the history of the job by which he was made to commit deliberate perjury, and the manner in which he had been educated as to the story he was to tell. His true name was James C. Nixon, his home Mobile, Alabama; and the whole story of his relation to the Caruthers family was pure fiction. To corroborate this confession, witnesses were sent for to Mobile, his wife among them, who came out here and identified him beyond all question or cavil. It turned out also that he was not the uneducated person represented by his signing his name to the deed with a cross mark. He wrote a fair hand here, in the presence of witnesses.

Now, we do not assert that Johnson was the individual that put up the villainous job, or that he had any part in the subornation of perjury by which it was consummated. We express no opinion on that subject. It is physically, and perhaps morally, possible that it was all done by one or more of the others engaged in the scheme, and that he was victimized by them into the belief that old Nixon was the genuine Joe Thomas, or "Wrestling Joe." Somebody did put up the job, and there is perhaps no presumption as to who it was. Lawyers are generally most familiar with court records. Johnson was the *only lawyer* among the party at St. Louis, and is known to be inordinately avaricious of wealth, and got a large slice of the property. Still he may be innocent of the great crime involved in that case. The question is one for inference from all the facts; and a large minority of his former friends chose to believe it was not knavery, but stupidity, that complicated him with the case—at least till about the close of the political campaign of 1874, in which he was the Holladay candidate for Judge; but at that time, overcome by the canine thirst for office for which he is noted, he betrayed so sad a lack of truthfulness, in the circulation of certain false reports about his competitor, that some of those who had been inclined to take the charitable view of the former matter, felt compelled to revise their judgment.

Mr. Johnson has always professed feelings of strong personal friendship for Dr. Hill, but because the latter is the father of the editor of the OREGONIAN, whom Johnson hates, he proves faithless to his friends and slanders his friend through his newspaper. We fear the conclusion must be reached that this W. Carey Johnson is a "bad lot." It would possibly have been reached earlier, had he not in his boyhood read Bulwer's "Paul Clifford," and taken for the guide of his life—only so far, *of course*, as he could honestly—the counsel of Mrs. Margery Lobkins to little Paul:

> "Mind thy kittychism, child. Never steal—'specially when any one is in the way. Stick to your sitivation in life, Paul. Read your Bi'e, and talk like a pious 'un. People goes by your words more nor by your actions. If you wants what is not your own, try to do without it; but if you can't do without it, take it away by insinivation, not bluster. They as swindles does more, and risks less nor they as robs."

In an old English law report it is noted that Justice Kelyng fined a preacher 30 shillings for falsely reporting that an old thief to whom he was administering clergy could read; the honest judge remarking, when he imposed the fine, "You have unpreached more by this one lie than you can preach up again in many days." What would have been the penalty if the "pious 'un" had made an old thief, who could write, sign his name with a cross mark, is left to conjecture; but, for the rest, it is certain that the "pious 'un" now under notice will find it a tedious task to "preach up again" in this community what he has "unpreached" by this malicious and dastardly falsehood.

If our readers can not approve of our giving so much space to this matter, they will excuse it, in view of the circumstance that has provoked it, and the relations of the parties. Dr. Hill is an old man—nearly seventy years of age—long since retired from public life, and this unprovoked attack upon him is as cowardly as it is dishonorable and false. If he had a son that would not defend him, that son would deserve the execration of all men.

We call attention to the notice by Mr. P. Schulze, Land Agent of the Oregon and California Railroad Company. The permanent exposition at the Centennial grounds, has been organized by a new corporation, which has secured for this purpose the main buildings of the late Exposition. The enterprise is one which will prove advantageous mainly to the Western States, where population is wanted, and it may be made of greater benefit to Oregon than to any other State of the Union, because Oregon offers greater inducements to immigrants, and greater opportunities to industrious, enterprising settlers, than any other State. The reliability and energy of the gentlemen connected with the railway company, who have volunteered to see that Oregon products are represented, are well known. Their interests also are enlisted to give Oregon a lift whenever opportunity to do so is presented. Our people should not fail to take advantage of the proposition made by these gentlemen. The unrivaled productiveness of our State, and its resources in all the elements of material prosperity, should be constantly presented to the world, and the permanent exposition at Philadelphia opens an excellent way to the accomplishment of that object.

The return of the Oregon mists brings cessation of the scourge of diphtheria. It has been often remarked by our physicians that the general health of the country is better during the rainy season than at any other time. Oregon always stands at the head of the list in the bill of health of the several States, and there appears to be good ground to say that this is attributable in no small degree to the fact of her warm rainy winters. This is a subject worthy the attention of medical men. We should be glad to have some of them present the *rationale* of a fact so much at variance with the commonly received notions of mankind.

When the Democrats of New York nominated Mr David Dudley Field, who had supported Hayes for the Presidency, to fill the vacancy in the Congressional delegation from that State, there was much comment both in the party and out of it. But the course of that gentlemen in taking the lead in the Congressional bulldozing as soon as he entered the halls of the House would seem to indicate that the Democratic managers knew exactly what they were getting when they made the contract.

President Lerdo talks of going back to Mexico Why didn't he stay when he was there? He will hardly go back yet a while. It is not a good place for him. His health would be sure to suffer. If we were allowed to prescribe for his excellency we should say, go to San Francisco and help Iglesias organize his Mexican government on the Irish Republic plan. It would be much safer and quite as successful an enterprise as any he is likely to inaugurate on Mexican soil.

Hon. Matt. H. Carpenter, the distinguished ex-Senator from Wisconsin, it is reported, will argue the Louisiana case on behalf of the Democrats. We are afraid he will "ruin his record" by it. He was one of the ablest as well as one of the most reliable Republican Senators, and since his time expired two years ago has done more than any other man in Wisconsin to keep the party united.

The New York *World* thinks if the political morals of this nation have got to so low an ebb that even the fiercest partisan would be controlled by his party preferences in performing the great office imposed on the members of the Electoral Commission, it is of little consequence what the decision of the Presidential contest may be, as the country is gone to the bad anyway.

Another clerk of the Louisiana returning board has turned up, who, to a considerable extent, corroborates the testimony of Littlefield. Wonder if he, like Littlefield, has "made money enough lately to enable him to go to Europe."

MARRIED:

In Salem, Feb. 12, Charles Gordon and Anna Titus.

DIED:

In Stockholm, Sweden, Jan. 1, George Wilson, Esq., father of Arthur Wilson of this city, aged 60 years.

NEW TO-DAY.

Gents' Linen B. Shirts, and Wool Underwear, at CLEARANCE PRICES, at 107 Third st., by JOHN WILSON.

ELOCUTION.

LESSONS IN ELOCUTION GIVEN BY THE undersigned at her residence, Eighth street, east side, between D and E.
Pupils taught in Classes if desired.
MRS. D. F. SMITH.
Portland, Feb. 13, 1877. fel4d6t

K. of P.—EXCELSIOR LODGE No. 1,

MEETS EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, AT 7½ o'clock, in Castle Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets. Members of Sister Lodges and sojourning brethren are cordially invited to attend.
ARTHUR WILSON, C. C.
HY. DOBINSON, K. of R. and S. eW

MATZOS! MATZOS! MATZOS!

To the Israelites of Oregon.

WE HEREWITH GIVE NOTICE THAT WE shall again, as heretofore, be able to furnish you with Matzos for the coming Passover. All orders left with the Oregon Bakery or Isaac Levy will be promptly attended to.
LIEBE & HOEBING.
ISAAC LEVY, Superintendent. fel4dim

NOTICE

PORTLAND, February 3, 1877.
THE LAND DEPARTMENT OF THE OREGON and California Railroad Co., having taken charge of the "Oregon Department" of the Permanent Exhibition at the Main Centennial Building at Philadelphia, will take charge of and exhibit free of expense any of the products of the field, forest, mines and manufactories of Oregon. Parties desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity will address the undersigned, stating the article or sample offered.
P. SCHULZE,
fel4d6twlm Land Agent O. & C. R. R.

NOTICE.

Land Department, Oregon Central Railroad Company.

PORTLAND, February 13, 1877.
FINAL DECISION HAVING BEEN RENdered by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior in the matter of the conflict between the Oregon Central Railroad Co. and the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., involving title to certain Lands in Townships one, two, three, four and five, North of Ranges one, two, three, four, five and six west in favor of the Oregon Central Railroad Co., parties having settled upon or improved any of these lands are hereby notified to appear within sixty days from the date of this notice at the Land Office of the said O. C. R. R. Co. at this city, to prove settlement or improvement. At the expiration of the said sixty days the lands will be opened to purchase to the first applicant.
P. SCHULZE,
fel4d6w2m Land Agent, O. C. R. R. Co.

VALENTINES!

A Large Consignment just received at

. . K. G[illegible] & CO'S.

Sent by Mail to any Address.

VALENTINES

VALENTINES!

English Sentimentals

Superior in Novelty, Elegance, Taste, and ever Price to any American production, and their

COMICS!

Which are in some patterns TWO FEET LONG! excel for Originality, Fun, Comicality and Pungent Sarcasm, anything ever seen, creating laughter beyond expression, and amusement without end.

For sale by
WM. BECK & SON,
fel2d2w Cor. Front and Alder.

Just Received.

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

161½ DOZ. FLOWERPOTS,

Assorted sizes.

For sale by
HACHENEY & STEMKE,
SEED DEPOT,
Corner Taylor and First sts.

AMUSEMENTS.

1782. 1877.

FOURTEENTH

ANNUAL BALL

OF THE

WASHINGTON GUARD,

TO BE GIVEN AT

TURN HALLE,

Thursday Evening, February 22, 1877.

Honorary Committee.

Gov. L. F. Grover,	Capt. Thos. Mountain,
Ex-Gov. A. C. Gibbs,	Capt. J. B. Lister,
Gen. M. V. Brown,	Lieut. Wm. Young
Maj. Edward Cahalin,	Judge J. H. Woodward,
E. J. Jeffery,	

Committee of Arrangements.

H. A. Dyer,	J. A. Crouch,
H. W. Cushing,	P. Maloney,
A. J. Sutherland	J. H. Ellerson,
N. C. Boyle,	

Reception Committee.

Capt. H. Cook,	Lieut. A. J. Sutherland,
Lieut. H. A. Dyer,	

Floor Managers.

H. W. Cushing,	James Liddy,
J. A. Crouch,	J. H. Ellerson,
E. B. Gardner.	

GRAND PARADE DURING THE DAY.

TICKETS.............................$1 50

DANCING ACADEMY,

Brick Building,
Corner of Morrison and Second Streets.
Entrance on Second.
Classes—Monday and Thursday Evenings.
Children's Class—Saturday at 2 o'clock.
GOOD TEACHERS AND GOOD MUSIC.

DANCING SCHOOL!

At ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
EAST PORTLAND.
Classes every Wednesday Evening, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Competent Teachers and Good Music.
ja13dlm

1877.

OREGON CARPET WAREHOUSE.

WALTER BROTHERS,

NEW GOODS.

Would invite attention to their Large and Complete Stock of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Paper Hangings, Upholstery Goods Lace and Nottingham Curtains, Window Shades, &c.,

WHICH THEY OFFER AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

92 and 94 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

GRAND OPENING

OF THE

SPRING SEASON.

Elegant Display

OF

LADIES SUITS,

CLOAKS

FANCY GOODS

[illegible]

JOS. HARRIS & SON,

FIRST STREET,
Near Morrison.

REMOVAL.

MRS. CHAS. TICKNOR'S

Novelty and Fancy Goods Store

TO 136 FIRST STREET,
Between Morrison and Yamhill.

READ OUR PRICE LIST:

Ladies' Merino Vest and Drawers from 75 cts. upwards.
Woolen Jackets, $1 00 and upwards.
Children's do. 75 cents.
Corsets, from 50c to $5 00.
Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Aprons, Spanish Lace Barbes, Cardinal Ties.
And everything else in the Fancy Goods line sold at reduced rates.
N. B.—MASQUERADE COSTUMES for rent cheap, and all kinds of MASKS for sale.

GLORIOUS VICTORY,

OF THE

BRUNSWICK & BALKE CO.

AT THE CENTENNIAL.

Their Billiard Tables distance all competitors for Beauty of Design, Superior Workmanship and Durability and Elasticity of Cushion.

The Award reads as follows:

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

The United States Centennial Commission has examined the report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons, and decreed an award in conformity therewith:
Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1876.

REPORT ON AWARDS.

Product—Billiard Tables.
Name and address of exhibitor—J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co., Chicago, Illinois.
The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award, for the following reasons, viz:
For beauty of design, superior workmanship in the same, and durability and elastic ty of cushion.
FRANCIS THONET, Judge.
Approval of group of judges.
ADDISON BOYDEN,
CHAUNCEY W[illegible]SE,
THEODORE SNYERS, &c.
A true copy of the record.
FRANCIS A. WALKER,
Chief of the Bureau of Awards.
Given by the authority of the United States Centennial Commission.
A. T. GOSHORN, Director General.
J. R. HAWLEY, President.
CH. LOUIS KUHN, Agent,
Corner Third and Ash sts., Portland.
feldlm

MONEY DUE

TO THE FOLLOWING PERSONS FROM THE U. S. If either person is dead, then the address of their administrator, attorney or agent, is requested: S. Allen, Chas. Allison, Ruben Bloom, Henry Bischel, Michael Copenham, Wm. M Clinton, Wm. Clemens, Jeremiah Dillen, Theodore Day, J. N. Emmerson, Simon Farlow, Christian Farlow, John Forman, H. C. Githers, Andrew A. Evans, Jas. Hamill, Wm. Hite, Henry Hultman, Geo. Holmes, Wm. King Lear, A. G. Loyd, L. L. Lesaurany, R. F. Martin, M. F. Moffit, Benj. Mattson, David Murry, Sam'l J. Oakley, J. B. Post, Geo. Price, Thos. Parchell, Jno. Peiser, Wm. Parsons, Geo. W. Phillips, B. B. Rogers, Wm. P. Sweeny, Geo. Turner, John W. Thornbury, L. Williams, Henry Willoughby, Moses Well, Wm. Warner. For particulars apply to C. M. CARTER, Portland, Oregon, who collects every variety of claims on the U. S. Also obtains pay on all lost vouchers or suspended claims of all kinds. Persons having any kind of a claim, address C. M. CARTER, Portland, Oregon. fel3d3t

NOTICE.

MR. W. H UTTER, formerly of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, will be pleased to meet his friends and former customers at CURRIER & CO'S. where he is now located, having taken charge of the Tailoring Department of that firm. ja22dlm

HODGE, SALE & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

HODGE, CALEF & CO.

DRUGGISTS, OILS, PAINTS,

WINDOW GLASS &C.

NOS. 75 FRONT & 76 FIRST STS.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay Oysters,

IN EVERY STYLE.

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

Premium Candy Factory,

No. 105 FIRST STREET.

ASTONISHING RESULTS

CONTINUE FROM THE USE OF WARNER'S HAIR REMEDY. It produces new natural hair on shining scalps. Falling hair checked in a few days. Those having used it will vouch for its merits. To produce Hair, $2 00 a bottle; to check falling hair, $1 00 a bottle. Call or address MRS E S WASS, 50 Morrison st., Portland. ja18dlm

SOMETHING NEW.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES AND CIGAR HOLDERS, Warranted Cutlery. Lowest Prices in town. Repairing done.
JOHN L. GEORGE,
First Street, between Salmon and Main

WANTS.

WANTED.

A HOUSE AND LOT, NOT TO COST OVER $1800, between Stark, Market, Fourth and Twelfth sts., or a bargain in a vacant Lot. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers.

WANTED.

A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN WHO IS A very competent Engineer. He is willing to engage in any kind of respectable and honorable business. Address "C. F. K." Oregonian office. 2t

WANTED.

A LARGE HOUSE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, suitable for boarding and lodging. Also a small new House up town. Apply to WOODWARD & CONNELL, Brokers.

AGENTS. 12 ELEGANT OIL CHROMOS, size 9x11, by mail post-paid for $1.00. Send address for illustrated Catalogue. F. MUNSON, Jun'r, 24 Post street, San Francisco. 312d&wly

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

TWO CONVENIENT HOUSES CONTAINING 9 rooms each, in Park Row Washington street, to be rented low to good tenants. Apply at BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. fe6d6t

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM

TO LET. WITH BATH ROOM, ON FOURTH ST., between D and E, where there are no children. MRS. L. C. TRENGOVE. ja25dlm

TO RENT.

FIRST CLASS ROOMS TO RENT BY THE DAY or week, with the accommodation of the Parlor. Cor. Front and Ash sts.

FOR SALE.

SITUATION WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN GIVE THE BEST OF REFERENCES would like a place as Housekeeper in a family. Prefers to keep house for a widower. Address Box 660, Portland, P. O.

BARGE FOR SALE.

THE NEW AND STRONG BUILT BARGE "[illegible] PHIA," 120 feet long, 30 feet beam, and 7 feet deep, carrying from 175 to 200 cords wood. fe7d6t J. & G. KALLOCH.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

IN LEWIS COUNTY, W. T., CONSISTING OF BUILDING, Lot and Stock of Goods, Key [illegible] and Stock in Warehouse, at Chehalis Station, [illegible] County Seat of Lewis county. 320 acres of good Wild Bottom Land on Cowlitz river, very [illegible] growth of timber. 120 acres of land 1½ mile north of Chehalis Station. For particulars and terms enquire of Messrs. GOLDSMITH & CO., Portland, Ogn, or GEO. J. FOGUE, Cosquito, Lewis Co., W. T.

SAN JUAN COUNTY, W. T.

Farms and Sheep Ranches

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

THE UNDERSIGNED [illegible] for Sale or Lease of several valuable [illegible] and SHEEP RUNS, situated on San Juan and Orcas Islands. Address
[illegible] WARLASS,
ja16d3m San Juan Island, W. T.

PERFECTION AT A DAY

THE

WHITE

Shuttle Sewing Machine!

AFTER 20 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE manufacture of Sewing Machines, the gentlemen composing the White S. M. Co. have produced a Machine that contains all the principles that have given perfect satisfaction in other machines, and with their own patents embodied them in the new White Shuttle Sewing Machine, which they now offer to the public as a PERFECT SEWING MACHINE. Use it once and you will use no other. Great inducements offered to purchasers. Old machines taken in exchange as part payment. Agents wanted in every town in Oregon and W. T.
J. S. LOOMIS, Agent,
23 First st., with Sherman & Hyde's Music Store.

GEO. A. RAYMOND. WM. E. WILSHIRE,
Late with Hall Safe & Lock Co.

AGENCIES

Macneale & Urban Safe & Lock Works, Cincinnati, O.
Buffalo Scale Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESROOM,

105 and 107 CALIFORNIA STREET,

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2, 1877.

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR FRIENDS THAT we have this day formed a copartnership, for the purpose of conducting the above Agencies. The firm name will be

RAYMOND & WILSHIRE.

We take great pride in calling your attention to the superiority of our goods, and have no hesitation in assuring you that we can furnish

SAFES, SCALES, &c.,

Of a much higher quality and character, at as reasonable prices as charged for inferior work.
Should you require anything in our line, we shall be pleased to furnish you full information, with references, testimonials, etc.
We are also agents for the TUCKER MONEY ALARM TILL, with Sent Tumbles Lock.
We are, very respectfully,
RAYMOND & WILSHIRE,
105 & 107 California street.

NOTE.—We have on hand a number of New Hall's Safes, direct from the factory of the HALL SAFE AND LOCK CO., which we will sell at a liberal discount from regular prices.
Also a variety of Second-hand Safes of the different makes.

EVERDING & BEEBE,

Commission Merchants,

EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

[illegible]

OF ALL KINDS

STAPLE GROCERIES,

FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY,

GRAIN SACKS & TWINE

NO. 27 FRONT ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WILLIAMS & FULLER

Having purchased the

EMPIRE BAKERY,

Washington st., bet. Second and Third,
Are prepared to supply all their customers and the public generally with the choicest
BREAD, CRACKERS, ROLLS, &c., Etc.
Bread Tickets issued by the old firm redeemed.
ja25 lm

AUCTION AND [illegible]

OSCAR KILBO[illegible]

AUCTION AND COMMISSION [illegible]

Corner First and Pine [illegible]

Regular Sale Days, We[illegible] Saturdays.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL [illegible] Merchandise, Furniture, etc.
A general assortment of Mer[illegible] sale.

REGULAR [illegible]

THIS DAY

WEDNESDAY, FEB [illegible]
At 10 o'clock [illegible]

Furniture and [illegible]

OSCAR KILBOURN[illegible]

INSURANCE

[illegible] British and [illegible]

Fire Insurance

OF LONDON AND [illegible]

[illegible]

EDWARD HALL [illegible]

OREGON [illegible]

[illegible] Insurance C[illegible]

[illegible]

UNION [illegible]

[illegible]

Investment & [illegible]

[illegible]

R. J. JANDE[illegible]

IMPORTERS [illegible]

Commission Mer[illegible]

AGENTS FOR LL[illegible]

OFFER FOR SALE [illegible]

[illegible]

SAGO and TAPIOCA.

[illegible]

BARBOUR'S T[illegible]

Cotton Seine Twine [illegible]

SUITABLE FOR SALMON [illegible]

PAGE'S OA[illegible]

Anchors, Tar, Pitch, [illegible]
Blocks, Cordage [illegible]

And all kinds of [illegible]

Boat Builders' [illegible]

AT LOWEST RA[illegible]

NORTHRUP & THO[illegible]

31 Front st., Portland [illegible]

Great Barg[illegible]

THE ENTIRE STOC[illegible]

BOOTS & S[illegible]

AT THE

[illegible]

WILL BE

Sold at Cost [illegible]

FOR THE

Next 2[illegible]

To make room for a Large [illegible] and SUMMER [illegible]

E. CAHAL[illegible]
Cor. First [illegible]

LOST,

BETWEEN FOURTH AND [illegible] Montgomery, a GOLD LO[illegible] tures of lady and child. The [illegible] warded by leaving the same at [illegible] over First National Bank.

NOTICE.

MR. WM. S. SIBSON IS AU[illegible] sign our firm name per [illegible]
JAMES [illegible]
Portland, 25th January, 1877.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1877.

CITY.

Storm at Astoria.—Astoria was visited by a heavy thunder storm, Monday afternoon, which was accompanied by [illegible] hail and squalls. For a time [illegible] things very lively about that port. A small sloop which makes regular trips between Astoria and Knappton, carrying the mails to and fro, was caught in the storm and driven nearly to Tongue Point. The craft, while buffeting unsuccessfully [illegible] was struck by a squall and capsized [illegible] ately no one on board was lost, and [illegible] sent out which rescued the men from danger [illegible] The American ship [illegible] completed her cargo of [illegible] and a narrow escape from being driven ashore. The ship was [illegible] into the stream, where [illegible] anchor until ready to [illegible] ward voyage. While [illegible] heavy squall struck the vessel [illegible] against the storm, the wind [illegible] toward the shore. [illegible] managed to check the vessel [illegible] Again a squall [illegible] was driven toward [illegible] anchor. [illegible] thrown out. But [illegible]

[illegible]

Stephen's chapel at [illegible]

[illegible]

River rising.

Ash W[illegible]

Raining [illegible]

No foreign [illegible]

Excelsior Lodge [illegible]

Board of Tr[illegible]

New York [illegible]

The steamer [illegible] to this port.

[illegible] new store in a few days.

A week [illegible] the talk of the town.

The P. O. clerks [illegible] to-day. We [illegible]

A masquerade at [illegible] be the next. An [illegible]

Col. Wilson will [illegible] evening at the [illegible]

Mr. [illegible] turned to McMinnville and [illegible] opened again in business when the fir[illegible]

LEBANON AND VICINITY.

Our [illegible] correspondent, "C. L." sends the following [illegible] Lebanon, under date of [illegible]

The Sentinel [illegible] excellent management of [illegible] wife.

Three little [illegible] dren of diphtheria [illegible] of Dr. Ballard, [illegible]

The winter in this part of the country, has, so far, been an exception to the generality of [illegible] says our [illegible]

The ladies of the [illegible] are arranging for a fair and festival [illegible] ing of the 14th [illegible] to be applied to the purchase of an organ for their Sabbath School.

The public school is [illegible] organized, with Rev. [illegible] A. [illegible] as principal. Prof. Newell, of Albany, has [illegible] vocal and instrumental music. [illegible] our town, in the way of music [illegible] would compare favorably with any town of its size on the coast.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. C. Holden, of Astoria, is in the city on business.

Hon. Frank Clark, of Steilacoom, Washington Territory, has been in the city for a few days past. He will start home this morning.

Mr. Jos. Schramm, P. M. at Turkish and an old and well known citizen of that place, is here for treatment, having lost the use of his limbs.

Drs. McLain and Epperson, connected with the National Surgical Institute, reached here yesterday on the *Ajax*, and are stopping at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

E. O. Norton, Esq., who for a long time has been city editor and business manager of the Salem *Statesman*, is in Portland. His connection with that paper, we understand, is severed.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Mr. Joseph Bachman, President of the Board of Delegates of the Portland Fire Department, has appointed the following standing committees:

Judiciary—J. W. Whalley, J. Simon, A. B. Hallock.
Rules—Wm. Braden, S. A. Moreland, G. Tribou.
Finance—E. Mendenhall, Chas. E. Dubois, M. F. Spencer.
Certificates—Wm. Young, Robt. Holman, R. H. Love.
Cemetery—W. H. D. Joyce, E. M. Temple, D. W. Taylor.

Ladies' ready made calico wrappers for $1 25 at the Emporium of Fashion.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1877.

CITY.

[illegible] AT ASTORIA.—Astoria was visited by a heavy thunder storm, Monday afternoon, which was accompanied by dashes of snow, hail and squalls. For a time the wind made things very lively about that port. A small [illegible] which makes regular trips between [illegible] and Knappton, carrying the mails to and fro, was caught in the storm and driven nearly to Tongue Point. The craft, while [illegible] unsuccessfully against the storm, was struck by a squall and capsized. Fortunately no one on board was lost, and a tug was sent out which rescued the men from danger [illegible] the capsized sloop back to port. [illegible] ship *Imperial*, which had just [illegible] her cargo of grain for Europe, also [illegible] escape from being driven ashore. [illegible] towed from the wharf out [illegible] stream, where she was to come to [illegible] ready to cross the bar on the out[illegible]. While being drawn away, a [illegible] struck the vessel. Despite the [illegible] powerful tug to hold the ship up [illegible] storm, the wind drifted both [illegible] shore. At length the tugboat [illegible] to check the vessel and saved her [illegible] stranded by swinging around. [illegible] squall caught the *Imperial*, and [illegible] towed another vessel lying [illegible]. The tug could not control the [illegible] a collision seemed imminent. To [illegible] one of the ship's anchors was [illegible]. But the vessel was drifting so [illegible] when the cable hauled taut it [illegible] a thread, and the anchor [illegible] hundred feet of chain lost. However, [illegible] of the cable checked the [illegible] ship, another anchor was cast [illegible] with the aid of the tug, stopped [illegible] a serious collision. As it, [illegible] damage was done further than [illegible] and chains. The water [illegible] where they were lost, and it [illegible] thought that these valuable [illegible] recovered. Yesterday morning [illegible] employed to grapple for the [illegible] but with what success we [illegible]. These articles are probably [illegible] the storm, which was [illegible].

[illegible].—Two surgeons connected [illegible] National Surgical Institute have [illegible] and have established [illegible] at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. [illegible] Institute is world-wide [illegible] club feet, spinal [illegible] stiff knees, paralysis and other chronic disea[illegible] will remain [illegible] afflicted with [illegible] of the deformities [illegible] will do well to avail [illegible] Room No. 1, Cosmopolitan [illegible].

[illegible] was called to the [illegible] which [illegible] in extreme destitute circumstances; [illegible] their [illegible] to. Two of [illegible] little fellows we [illegible] present [illegible] some chil[illegible] stockings, etc., and [illegible] such articles who can spare [illegible] leaving the same [illegible] the Oregon Furniture Manu[illegible] proper [illegible].

[illegible] Thomas Jones, alias Mike [illegible] from [illegible] on First street, near Stark, [illegible] conver[illegible] waived a [illegible] preliminary examination in [illegible] was held to answer in the [illegible].

[illegible].—This (Wednesday) even[illegible] of the [illegible] Ankeny's [illegible]. Every member of [illegible] to be in attendance.

[illegible] day being Ash Wednesday [illegible] will be held in St. [illegible] at 11 o'clock.

[illegible] NOTES.

[illegible] rising.

[illegible] Wednesday.

[illegible] heavily last night.

[illegible] in port.

[illegible] K. of P.—7:30 P. M.

[illegible] Grade meeting this evening.

[illegible] of new gymnastic club.

[illegible] papers up to February 1st, re[illegible].

[illegible] it is said, had a rough passage [illegible].

[illegible] the jeweler, will open his new [illegible].

[illegible] and the great violinist will be [illegible].

[illegible] will breathe easier after [illegible].

[illegible] Progress Club rooms will [illegible] invitation affair.

[illegible] will lecture this (Wednesday) [illegible] of Trade rooms.

[illegible] of this city, had just re[illegible] Hiansville and fairly opened [illegible] when the fire swept it away.

[illegible] AND VICINITY.

[illegible] correspondent, "C. L.," sends [illegible] notes of interest from Lebanon, [illegible].

[illegible] Academy flourishes under the [illegible] management of Prof. Lewis and [illegible].

[illegible] in town except a few [illegible], and those under the care [illegible] doing well.

[illegible] in this part of the country, has, [illegible] exception to the generality of [illegible]. No snow to speak of, days [illegible] and nights frosty.

[illegible] the Presbyterian Church are [illegible] a fair and festival on the even[illegible], the proceeds to be ap[illegible] purchase of an organ for their [illegible].

[illegible] school is liberally patronized, [illegible] A. Moses as principal. Prof. [illegible] has a class in vocal and [illegible] music. We think our town, in [illegible] musicians and musical instru[illegible] compare favorably with any [illegible] the coast.

PERSONAL.

[illegible] Leaden, of Astoria, is in the city.

[illegible] Clark, of Steilacoom, Washing[illegible] has been in the city for a few [illegible] will start home this morning.

[illegible] P. M. at Yakima and an [illegible] known citizen of that place, is [illegible] having lost the use of his [illegible].

[illegible] and Esperson, connected with [illegible] Surgical Institute, reached here [illegible] *Ajax*, and are stopping at [illegible] Hotel.

[illegible] Esq., who for a long time has [illegible] business manager of the [illegible] in Portland. His connec[illegible] that paper, we understand, is sev[illegible].

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

[illegible] Joseph Bachman, President of the [illegible] delegates of the Portland Fire De[illegible], has appointed the following stand[illegible]:

[illegible] J. W. Whalley, J. Simon, A. B. [illegible]

[illegible] Wm. Braden, S. A. Moreland, G. [illegible]

[illegible] P. Mendenhal, Chas. E. Dubois, [illegible]

[illegible] Wm. Young, Robt. Holman, [illegible]

[illegible] W. H. D. Joyce, T. M. Temple, D. W. Taylor.

[illegible] made calico wrappers for $1 25 at the Emporium of Fashion.

BALCH CLAIM CONTROVERSY.

Judge Shattuck has delivered the following opinion, which we publish, thinking it may prove of interest to many of our readers:

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah county, Danford Balch, plaintiff, vs. H. C. Leonard, John Green and H. D. Green, defendants.

This cause having been tried before the court without a jury, (the parties expressly waiving a jury) and the allegations and proofs and argument of counsel having been heard at the October term, 1876, and the court not being fully advised what judgment ought to be rendered herein, having reserved the decision, now, at this time, the court having considered the matter, and being fully advised in the premises, finds as facts:

First—That the plaintiff is a son and one of the heirs at-law of Danford Balch, deceased.

Second—That Danford Balch, Senior, plaintiff's father, died intestate on the 7th day of October, 1859, leaving a widow and 8 children.

Third—That said Danford Balch, Senior, settled on a tract of land in Oregon which includes the land in controversy, on the 1st day of October, 1850, and claimed the land under the provision of the donation law of Congress of 27th September, 1850, and the amendments thereto, and made due notification and preliminary proofs thereon, in the Land Office of the United States, and continuously resided on and cultivated said tract of land up to the time of his death, Oct. 1st, 1859.

Fourth—That final proofs of the residence on, and cultivation of said tract by said Balch, were made and filed in the Land Office at Oregon City after the death of said Balch, and on the 12th day of January, 1872, a patent certificate was issued by the Register and Receiver at Oregon City, based on the notifications and proofs preliminary and final, filed therewith to the widow and heirs of said Danford Balch, Senior, and thereafter a patent was issued to said widow and heirs, dated July 11, 1872.

Fifth—That Danford Balch, Sr., in his lifetime, to-wit: Sept. 1st, 1857, made conveyance of said tract of land by way of mortgage, to S. S. Shaffer, to secure the payment to said Shaffer of the sum of $400 and interest thereon at the rate of 2½ per cent. per month, which sum was due and remained unpaid at the time of the death of said Balch.

Sixth—That Horatio Cook, Senior, on the 26th day of April, 1860, was duly appointed administrator of the estate of said Danford Balch, Senior, deceased, and duly qualified as such and proceeded to discharge the duties of the office.

Seventh—That the lands described in the complaint are in the portion of the donation claim of said Danford Balch, which was allotted by the patent certificate aforesaid to the heirs of Danford Balch, Senior—the same that would have been allotted and patented to said Danford Balch, Senior, had he lived until patent issued.

Eighth—That the lands described in the complaint were duly sold by said Horatio Cook, senior, administrator as aforesaid, to pay said mortgage debt to Shaffer and other debts of said Balch, under the orders and decrees of the county court of Multnomah county, and said sale was approved by said county court, and a deed to Lewis Gile, the purchaser, was duly made by said administrator, dated the 7th day of October, 1862.

Ninth—That the defendants are in possession of the premises described in the complaint, and hold under complete *mesne* conveyances from said H. Cook, senior, administrator, or through said deed to Lewis Gile, purchaser at said administrator's sale.

As conclusions of law the court finds:

First—That the plaintiff is not entitled to the possession of the land described in the complaint, or any share or part of it.

Second—That the defendants are entitled to the possession of said land, and have therein an estate in fee.

Third—That the defendants are entitled to judgment.

THE COURTS.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DEADY J.

TUESDAY, Feb. 13, 1877.

In re E. Lafore & D. F. Campbell, in bankruptcy; order dismissing cause.

In re Geo. A. Pease & Co., in bankruptcy; same order.

In re G. Neimeyer & W. H. Utter, in bankruptcy; same order.

A. Schuman, assignee, vs H. Fleckenstein; judgment for defendant for his costs and cause dismissed.

Adjourned to Tuesday next at usual hour.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

Ladd & Tilton vs George W. Johnson; demurrer to part of separate answer of Elizabeth Johnson sustained.

Parthenia Reddick vs Thomas W. Reddick; default.

H. Thielsen vs Alsey Fox; default and decree of foreclosure.

James Wilson vs C. M. Carter; default and judgment.

D. P. Thompson vs Winfield Peters et al; default and decree of foreclosure.

Alex Schelland vs Annie Schelland; default; referred to O. P. Mason.

DeLashmutt & Oatman vs John Oderkirk; decree of foreclosure.

Venire for eight additional jurors ordered, made returnable Saturday morning.

Wm. J. Kelly appointed bailiff.

Grand jury returned four true bills of indictment.

State of Oregon vs James Mathews; larceny from a dwelling; defendant arraigned and James R. Stoddard appointed as counsel; allowed until to-morrow morning to plead.

State of Oregon vs H. L. Emory; convicted of forgery on two counts; sentenced by the court to two years' imprisonment in the State prison on first count and to three years on second.

State of Oregon vs Ah Yun; larceny in a store; defendant arraigned and Jas P. Stoddard appointed to defend prisoner.

A. J. Clarno vs J. W. Moore; judgment for want of answer.

C. M. Rohr vs D. A. Cloninger; action for damages for alleged defamation of character; cause on trial.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.—The best stock of comic and sentimental valentines in the city is at the Franklin Book Store, 41 First street.

CHANGED.—Auctioneer Kilbourn has changed his Regular Sale days to Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The returning board of Louisiana should try Fabre's lunches and be happy.

The New White Shuttle Sewing Machine is the result of twenty years' experience in the manufacture of sewing machines.

For good 2-button kid gloves at $1 a pair, go to the Emporium of Fashion.

REMOVED.—The office of the Howe Sewing Machine has been removed to Beck's brick building, Second st bet Morrison and Yamhill.

Largest and most elaborately finished machine in the market; cheapest and best. J. L. Loomis, agent, 123 First street.

For a nice fitting suit you are respectfully invited to inspect the recent importations recently opened by Beck & Waldman. They have a very fine stock of goods, which includes an elegant display of furnishing goods.

Centennial Flasks of Noble Whisky are not for one age or generation, but for all time in the public taste and favor. Sold in lots to suit by Millard & Vandchuyver, 30 Front street, Portland.

See the New White Shuttle Machine, the greatest invention of the country. Office, 123 First street.

Captains and pilots will note the fact that Peter Wilhelm has fitted up two rooms for their especial use at the Fountain, corner Ash and First streets. Number of English papers on file, including the *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette*, a 48 column daily, published at London.

Dr. Halpruner's RHEUMATIC LINIMENT is a sure cure for RHEUMATISM, SORE THROAT, ACHES, PAINS, CHILBLAINS, etc. It can be had at the Doctor's office until he has it ready for the market. The Doctor will send a bottle by express, or a box of his Salve by postoffice. Price, 50 cents each, expressage extra.

Mrs. B. A. Owens, M.D., Office and residence, east side First street, between Yamhill and Taylor. Special attention given to Women and Children complaints. Also gives Medicated Vapor Baths, combined with Electricity, in treating Rheumatism and Chronic Diseases.

The Medical Institute of Dr. W. L. Adams, corner of First and Salmon streets, will be removed to Hood river in a few months. Till then chronic diseases of men and women will be treated in Portland, as usual. An accomplished lady assistant to give baths to ladies and assist in their treatment always in the office.

NOTES FROM ALBANY.

Our regular correspondent, writing from the above place under date of February 13th, sends the following:

Fruit and potatoes abound in this market.

Wheat still commands a good price in this place.

Union meetings held in the church this week.

The rains still continue with occasional sunshine.

Fresh butter very scarce. A good opening for a dairy.

A few flakes of snow fell last Sabbath in this vicinity.

Prof. Hewitt's child is recovering from the scarlet fever.

G. Settlemire sold his residence last week at reasonable figures.

Steamboats are doing a lively business on the river at this time.

The Albany hotel, kept by Mr. Fronk, is doing a good business.

Mr. Bantz, who was injured by a fall some days since, is still quite ill.

Rev. J. H. Roach, agent of the Willamette University, was in our city to-day.

The Hon. Mr. Rowland, State Superintendent, spent some days in this place last week.

A Young People's Christian Association has been organized in this place with Mr. Gaston as President.

Three prayer meetings per day in our city besides regular service in two of our churches each evening.

Wild ducks and geese are so abundant that the wheat crops are very much damaged by them in this county.

The delegates to the Women's Suffrage State Convention are coming, which may crowd the city for a few days.

President Gaston has rented the upper part of S. Miller's brick building for the use of the Young People's Association.

The Indians tried yesterday for drunkenness, before the Recorder, were sentenced to 5 days' imprisonment in the county jail.

SUPREME COURT PROCEEDINGS.

SALEM, TUESDAY Feb. 13, 1877.

The following decisions have been announced:

Perry W. Davis, appellant, vs Frank Dekum, respondent; affirmed; opinion by Prim, C. J.

City of East Portland, appellant, vs Multnomah county, respondent; reversed; opinion by McArthur, J.

Wm. Strong, respondent, vs W. H. Barnhart, appellant; affirmed; opinion by Boise, J.

A. J. Watson, respondent, vs R. C. Janion, appellant; case No. 1; affirmed; opinion by Prim, C. J.

A. J. Watson, respondent, vs R. C. Janion, appellant; case No. 2; affirmed; opinion by Prim, C. J.

Thomas Dealy, respondent, vs John O'Brien, appellant; reversed, opinion by Boise, J.

C. Leinenweber, respondent, vs A. Booth & Co. appellants; affirmed; opinion by McArthur, J.

J. A. Bailey, respondent, vs J. Williams, appellant; affirmed; opinion by Prim, C. J.

E. Arrigoni, respondent, vs A. H. Johnson, appellant; affirmed; opinion by McArthur, J.

A. H. Johnson, appellant, vs E. Arrigoni, respondent; affirmed; opinion by McArthur, J.

Poly. Smith vs R. H. Lamson; motion to correct decree denied.

State of Oregon vs B. F. Dowell; motion to correct judgment as to *names* of sureties, allowed; as to rendering judgment against each surety for the amount expressed in *the body* of undertaking denied.

IN MEMORIAM.

At a regular meeting of Gervais Grange No. 140, held on Saturday, February 10th, 1877, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the All wise Creator of the Universe to remove from our midst, by death, our worthy brother, JOSEPH ENGLE; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in this sad affliction we recognize the hand of Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That to his bereaved wife and family we tender, as a Grange, our heartfelt sympathy and condolence in this sad dispensation of Divine Providence, which has removed from their domestic circle the husband and father to whom they looked for counsel and guidance.

Resolved, That, as a token of esteem to our departed brother, the Grange be draped, and the members thereof wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That an attested copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our deceased brother and sent to the State and county papers for publication.

F. M. WOOSLEY,
S. HARKLEROAD,
SARAH E. THORNBERRY,
Committee.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE AFFLICTED.

Two or more of the surgeons of the National Surgical Institute will visit Portland, Oregon, rooms at Cosmopolitan Hotel, February the 14th and 21st, inclusive, where they will be pleased to see their many old patients in Oregon and Washington Territory, and as many new ones as may feel it to their interests to avail themselves of this opportunity to be cured at home. This institution is unrivaled in the world, in the cure of deformities, paralysis, piles, fistula, &c., &c. They will bring with them apparatus for all kinds of deformities.

Hayes and Tilden men are alike welcome at the Central Market Coffee Stand.

Twenty-five dollars saved by buying the New White Sewing Machine. Office with the Florence, 123 First street.

Pacific Boot and Shoe House—Tirrell Boots, that never wear out.

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE,

Opposite Strowbridge's Block, has on hand and for sale a large assortment of fine Cigars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, the best, cheapest and largest assortment in the city. Call, judge for yourself, and be convinced that I give more satisfaction for your money than any other retail store here.

93 FIRST STREET.

GEO. H. CHANCE. J. WELCH.

CHANCE & WELCH,
Dentists,
Office—FIRST STREET,
(Odd Fellows' Temple.)

CHAS. E. BRAY,
Professor of Music,
Teacher of the Piano, Violin, Guitar and Cornet.

Leave orders at SHERMAN & HYDE'S, or at residence, cor. Fourth and Morrison streets.

Remember This.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist and ask him of its wonderful success among customers. Three doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents. Agents, Crane & Brigham, Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco.

NOTICE.

The undersigned in taking leave of Portland returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage that has been bestowed, and would bespeak for his successors a continuance of the same.

Both DRS. BARBER & NICKLIN, are gentlemen in every way competent and worthy of any confidence that may be placed in them, and as such I can conscientiously recommend them to my former friends and patrons.

J. H. HATCH.

OMNES PROSINT.

WM. PFUNDER,
APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,
Ankeny's New Market Theater Block
Portland, Oregon.
Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines.

Portland Steam Scouring Mills are again in operation. Blankets scoured, re-napped and bleached. Ply and Ingrain Carpets scoured and made clean and bright without changing color. Brussels Carpets threshed by a steam thresher, and spots and every particle of dust taken out. Shawls and table covers cleaned and pressed. Mattresses scoured and repicked. Mills—head of Jefferson st. Leave orders at Powers' Furniture Store or Weeks & Morgan's Grocery Store.

MISS CECELIA BLACKWELL,
LADIES' FASHIONABLE HAIR DRESSER.
Madison st., bet. Fourth and Fifth,
North side.

Constantly on hand a well selected stock of HUMAN HAIR. All orders for Hair Dressing promptly attended to. fe8d6t

NOTES FROM THE DALLES.

Our occasional correspondent, writing from the above point under date of Feb. 12th, sends the following:

Weather cold. Snowed this morning about an inch—gone by noon.

Father Wilbur is in town from Simcoe reservation, settling up the M. E. Mission claim.

M. P., son of W. P. Watson, the artificial stone man, came from Portland here, where he intends remaining.

There is not a house empty in The Dalles that a family can live in. Business prospects are favorable for next year.

The meetings at the M. E. Church continue in interest. The church was so full last night that many had to go away, not being able to get seats.

A man named Shaw was buried from the M. E. Church to-day. He came from England one year ago. Was taken with congestion and died.

The Columbia Relief Hose Co. here will give a benefit to a departing member of the company, C. A. Missimer, in uniform next Wednesday evening.

A merry party of young men and ladies started out with a four-horse sleigh. The party got stuck in the mud and had to come back in a coach. Everyone, excepting them, thinks it a good joke.

Cogent Reasons for a Grand Success.

Conspicuous among the highest examples of success which the present century can show is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The record of its triumphs over disease is to be traced in the written acknowledgments of thousands who have experienced its beneficent effects, and the evidence of its popularity is to be found in the vast and growing demand for the article in North and South America, Mexico, Gautemala, the West Indies, Australia and Europe. The reasons for its unparalleled success are cogent ones. The accumulated evidence of nearly thirty years shows that it is a certain remedy for malarial disease, as well as its surest preventive; that it eradicates dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness, counteracts a tendency to gout, rheumatism, urinary and uterine disorders that it imparts vigor to the feeble, and cheers the mind while it invigorates the body.

It is now generally admitted by honest physicians, that when once the consumption is fairly fastened upon the lungs, no human power can save the patient from death. They also say that about fifty per cent. of those who die from this disease can trace the cause to a neglected cough or cold, which might have been cured by a small bottle of Liquid Opodeldoc, or what is the same thing, *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

Cut this notice out and bring it with you. We are authorized to refund the cash to any person or persons who shall buy and use *Parson's Purgative Pills* and fail of relief and satisfaction.

Puget Sound has become possessed of abundant supplies of Noble Whisky, and lumber has advanced in consequence. For further particulars see the editor.

Substitutes in the Dental Ranks

Are not desirable: therefore keep the natural teeth sound and pure with that wholesome vegetable elixer SOZODONT. Do this, and they will last as long as the breath lasts, and the breath itself will never be tainted.

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM preserves and restores the complexion; removes freckles, tan and sallowness; makes the skin soft, white and delicate. Its application cannot be detected.

LYON'S KATHAIRON makes beautiful, glossy, luxuriant hair; prevents its falling out or turning gray. It has stood the test of 40 years. Is charmingly perfumed, and has no rival.

NOTICE.

MRS. H. ACE

Has just received a new supply of

INFANTS' WARDROBES.

ALSO,

French Initial Handkerchiefs.

MRS. H. ACE,

8p Cor. Second and Morrison streets.

WOODWARD & CONNELL,
MONEY, REAL ESTATE
AND
INSURANCE BROKERS.

Silver, Gold and Currency Bought and Sold.

Loans Negotiated, Rents Collected, and Taxes Paid.

Legal Papers Drawn. Acknowledgments Taken.

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds.

Agents of PHŒNIX of Hartford, and HOME of New York, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Office—Cor. Washington and First streets. Portland, Oregon.

fe7d3t

HATHAWAY SHIRTS.

ALL PARTIES WISHING THE CELEBRATED HATHAWAY SHIRTS made to order will please call and leave their measure previous to February 15th.

CLARKE & HENDERSON.

fe9d6t

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC.

I HAVE SOLD MY ENTIRE STOCK AND BUSIness to MR. P. E. BRIGHAM, who will hereafter conduct the Millinery business at the same place, 71 First street, next door to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton's bank. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me for the past five years, I would request my friends to continue the same to my successor in the business. MISS PARKER, the young lady who has charge of the Millinery Department, is fully competent to execute first class work, having had large experience in first class houses in San Francisco, and I am confident will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,

ja23d1m JENNIE MACNAMARA.

MARX & JORGENSEN,
No. 26 North Front Street, Portland, Ogn,
Sole Agents for
CHAS. REBSTOCK & CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.
AMERICA'S FINEST WHISKIES,
Stonewall Old Fashion Copper Whisky,
Nelson Co., Ky.
Snow Hill Fire Copper Bourbon,
Paris, Ky.
Importers of Foreign Wines & Liquors.
Depot of Julius Dresel's
SONOMA VINEYARD.

WAKELEE'S
BATH for SHEEP.

THE MOST RELIABLE APPLICATION for THE destruction of parasites infecting the fleece, and for the prevention and cure of Foot Rot, Scab, etc., etc.

FOR SALE BY

T. A. DAVIS & CO.,
71 Front Street, Portland.
feld2m

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

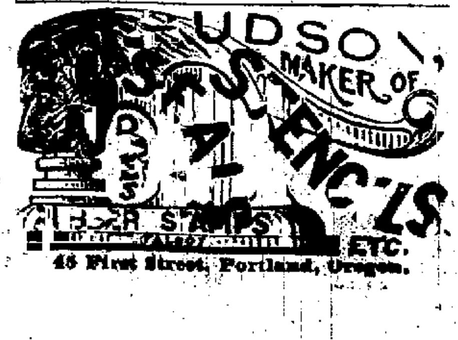
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY DISsolved partnership in the Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods business under the firm and name of Neimeyer & Utter. The business will be carried on by G. NEIMEYER, who alone is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts and notes and who will pay any bills contracted by said firm.

G. NEIMEYER,
W. H. UTTER.

Portland, January 16, 1877.

Referring to the above, I respectfully announce to my friends and the public generally, that having made satisfactory arrangements with the creditors of the firm of Neimeyer & Utter, I shall carry on from this a First Class Tailoring Establishment.

G. NEIMEYER,



45 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

"The benefit I derive from its daily use is to me *invaluable*."

HENRY WELLS, of Wells, Fargo & Co.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

"I now recommend it exclusively and consider it superior to every other remedy before the public."

I. T. CAMPBELL, Boston.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

"I would willingly have given one hundred dollars for the relief obtained from the first dose."

R. M. YALE, Boston.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

"It has cured me after twelve years of uninterrupted suffering."

GEO. W. HOUGHTON, Waltham.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Sold by all druggists

CRANE & BRIGHAM and REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

ELECTRICITY

For the Million. An Electric Battery for 25 Cents.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

Is warranted, on the reputation of Dr. Collins, its inventor, an old physician, to be the best plaster in the world of medicine. The union of the two great medical agents, viz: Electricity and Medical Gums and Essences, fully justifies the claim, and entitles this remedy to rank foremost among all curative compounds for all external Aches and Pains.

"ARE DOING WONDERS."

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen—COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS are doing wonders. They work like magic, and those you sent last are all sold and more wanted. Please send me three dozen as soon as you get this. Money enclosed herewith. I want them to-morrow night, if possible. In haste. Yours, T. F. PALMER, P. M.

No. Fayette, Me., May 1, 1876.

NOTE. Mr. Palmer is the Postmaster of North Fayette, and having become convinced of the great value of these Plasters by actual use, he has obtained them upon favorable terms and is selling large quantities. A medicine that thus recommends itself cannot be too highly commended. One Plaster sells dozens.

Sold by all druggists for 25 cents. Sent on receipt of 25 cents for one, $1.25 for six, or $2.25 for twelve, carefully wrapped and warranted perfect, by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass. REDINGTON & CO. and CRANE & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Agents, San Francisco.

fe 4W&S&w2w

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. WILSON'S

OFFICE REMOVED TO HIS NEW ROOMS AT his residence, B and Fourth streets, entrance on B street.

DR. GLISAN'S

OFFICE HAS BEEN REMOVED TO STROWbridge's Building, corner of First and Alder streets. ja1d1m

DR. LITTLEFIELD,
Physician and Surgeon
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Office—Rooms Nos. 1 and 3, Strowbridge Building, Corner First and Alder streets.

Residence, corner Seventh and College streets.

Office Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., and [illegible] 5 and 6 to 8 P. M.

DR. J. S. PILKINGTON,
OCULIST AND AURIST,
Office, Dekum's Block.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, THROAT and NOSE (particularly Chronic Nasal Catarrh) treated as specialties.

Prescriptions for the proper spectacles for relief of long, short or weak vision.

A fine stock of Artificial Eyes kept.

DR. C. C. [illegible],
Office—Parrish's Building,

Corner of Front and Washington sts.,—entrance on Washington.

Office hours—10½ A. M. to 1 P. M. & 6½ to 7½ P. M.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE.

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
au9d1awlyW NEW YORK.

EVERDING & FARRELL
DEALERS IN
Wheat, Flour, Mill Feed,
BACON,
Hay, Straw, Oats, &c.
FRONT AND ALDER STS., PORTLAND

E. SEELIG. F. ZIMMERMAN.

K. SEELIG & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES AND LIQUORS!
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC CIGARS!
S. W. corner Second and Morrison streets

Sole Agents for J. Vollmer's Old Kentucky Bourbon.

PIANOS AND ORGANS [illegible]
TO RENT,
AT GRAY'S MUSIC STORE.

The Latest and Astonishing Victories for [illegible]

[illegible]

WHEELER & WILSON

HAS TAKEN THE TWO HIGHEST MEDALS AND TWO DIPLOMAS AT THE CENtennial Exposition—the Gold Medal at the California State Fair—The First Premium at each of the County Fairs in California—The Three Medals at the Oregon State Fair given for the Best Family Sewing Machine, Best Manufacturing Machine, and Best Series of Samples—First Premium at the Washington Territorial Fair—First Premium at Walla Walla—First Premium at Hillsboro and First Premium at Union county Fair.

See the Machine for yourself, and believe not opposing Agents who try to make the public believe the defects of the old Wheeler & Wilson are in this—Straight Needle, no Brush, no Shuttle—Plate level with the Table, and patent Oil Glands, preventing the work from being oiled by the dripping of oil down the needle bar.

Send Orders to
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
95 Third Street, Portland.

[illegible] W. G[illegible],
Salem, Oregon,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Boots and Shoes, Shoe Findings, Harness,
SKIRTING, BELTING and LACE LEATHER,
French and American Calf Skins, Upper and Sole Leather, Moroccos, Linings, Etc.
HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR HIDES AND FURS.

S[illegible] BROS' IRON & BRASS WORKS

South Front Street, between Harrison and Hall,

In Fireproof Building formerly occupied by the Oregon Iron Works Company.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines, Saw Mill, Grist Mill and [illegible] Machinery, Iron and Brass Castings, Forgings and Pattern Making.

MACHINERY of all kinds made to order on short notice. [illegible]

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS,
Incorporated September 16, 18[illegible]
CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.

P. [illegible], Secretary....... E. B. THOMPSON, President....... [illegible] TAYLOR, [illegible]

Iron and Brass Founders, Boiler Makers, General Machinists and Engine Builders.

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary [illegible] Grist Mills, Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.

Agents for the Celebrated [illegible] & PARKER WATER WHEEL, [illegible] class Wheel.

REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly [illegible] neatness and dispatch.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of [illegible] the use of them.

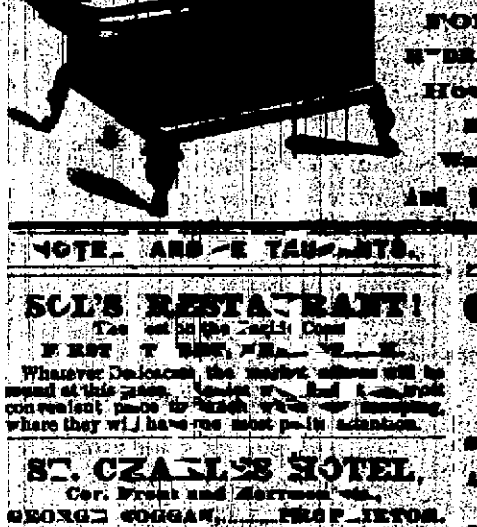
Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, [illegible] Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler [illegible].

DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence; a variety of [illegible] House Castings, Etc., Etc.

ja1tf JAMES LOTAN, [illegible]

P. GOLDSMITH, Nos. 347 and 349 Water street, New York.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG,



81 and 83 Front Street, [illegible]

[illegible]

STOVES, RANGES AND [illegible]

[illegible]

FORGES AND [illegible]

[illegible]

House Furnishing [illegible]

[illegible] Water Coolers. [illegible]

And the [illegible]

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

SOL'S RESTAURANT!

The [illegible] Coast

FIRST STREET, [illegible]

Whatever Delicacies the market affords will be found at this place. [illegible] convenient [illegible] where they will have the most polite attention.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
Cor. Front and Morrison sts.
GEORGE COGGAN, PROPRIETOR.

I beg leave to inform the public that I have taken charge of the RESTAURANT connected with this popular Hotel, and it will hereafter be conducted in connection with the House and by the Proprietor. The DINING ROOM is now located on the ground floor, and is under the supervision of an experienced CATERER, and the tables will at all times be supplied with the best the market affords. The ST. CHARLES being the only first class fire proof hotel [illegible] SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS will be given to guests and rooms furnished single or in suits at prices ranging from $1 to $2 50 per day with board. Free Coach runs between the Hotel and all trains and boats for accommodation of guests.

GEORGE COGGAN.

NORTON HOUSE,
Cor. C & First sts., Portland.

This House is a Fire-Proof Brick, Newly Furnished with the best spring Beds.

RATES OF BOARD.

Board and Lodging, per week........$5 to $6 00

Per day........1 00

Single Meals........25c. Lodging........25c to 50c.

Free Coach to and from the House.

[illegible], Proprietor.

Formerly of the Portland Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE RESTAURANT connected with this House will be conducted by the Proprietors.

Nothing will be left undone to make guests feel at home, and by strict attention to business we hope to continue the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on this popular House.

Free Coach to and from the House.

S. D. SMITH & [illegible] SMITH, Proprietors.

REMOVED

To FIRST STREET opposite Odd Fellows' Hall.

WILBUR & VAN [illegible]'S
PIONEER CHOP HOUSE.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

Private Rooms for Ladies, Gentlemen or Parties. Orders out of the House promptly attended to.

METROPOLIS HOTEL,
Corner Front and Main Streets.

THE UNDERSIGNED, FORMERLY OF THE Multnomah House, having re-fitted and refurnished the above named Hotel, is now ready to accommodate the public in a satisfactory manner at the following rates:

Board and Lodging, per week........$5 00

Board, per week........4 50

Board and Lodging, per day........1 00

The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

JOHN SCHADE, Proprietor.

PALACE HOTEL,
SAN FRANCISCO.
GRADUATED PRICES.
Rooms with Board $[illegible] per Day
Rooms with Board $[illegible] per Day
Rooms without Board $[illegible] per Day
And Upwards.
Warren Leland, Lessee.
fe02[illegible]

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between Thos. F. Tilden and J. A. Brown, under the firm name of Tilden & Brown, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Thos. F. Tilden retiring therefrom. Capt. J. A. Brown is alone authorized to collect all debts and demands due said late firm, and will continue the business under his own name.

THOS. F. TILDEN,
J. A. BROWN.

Portland, January 9, 1877. ja22d1m

ICE!

TO MY FRIENDS, CUSTOMERS AND THE public, I hereby give notice that I will have my ICE MACHINE in operation the 1st of May next; all rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

fe2dlw1 J. M. GEORGE KALLICH.

LIVERY [illegible]

OREGON [illegible]

[illegible]

OFFICE AT [illegible]

S. W. Corner of [illegible]

All business [illegible]

ORDERS FOR [illegible]

[illegible] E. JOHNSON'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stable,

(FIRE PROOF),

COR. SECOND AND [illegible]

[illegible]

Orders [illegible]

[illegible]

"SODA" BEER

GAMBRINUS,

FIRST & PINE [illegible]

200 Each of 11 & 12 ft. [illegible]

Best Eastern Oars,

FOR SALE LOW.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

&c., &c., &c.

JOHN R. FOSTER & [illegible]

67 FRONT STREET, [illegible]

J. SIMON & CO.,
41 Front Street,
Dealers in
DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,
German, French, and American
WINDOW GLASS.
Crystal Sheet, Enameled, Stained and Cut GLASS. All Sizes of
LOOKING GLASS.

Glazing done to order at San Francisco Prices, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Northern Pacific Railroad Co.
PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA, W. T., Feb. [illegible], 1877.

Fifteen 2-Horse Teams
WANTED on the PUYALLUP RAILROAD.

Five Dollars Coin will be paid per day. Free transportation will be given from Kalama to New Tacoma, and return when the work is completed.

Apply to J. L. HALLETT, Sup't Construction.

feld10t

HOUSE RAISING AND MOVING.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE PREPARED TO DO all kinds of work in the House Raising and Moving Business. Also all kinds of Street Work on short notice.

J. D. PATRIDGE,
J. D. DREW.

Office south side Washington street, between Third and Fourth.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 14, 1877.

TERMS OF THE OREGONIAN.

Rates of Subscription (Payable in Advance) Postage Prepaid at this office:

DAILY.		WEEKLY.	
One Year, by mail	$10 00	One Year, by mail	$3 00
Per month	1 00	Six Months	2 00
By carrier, per week	25c	Three "	1 00

Remittances may be made by Draft, Postoffice Order or Registered Letter, at our risk.

Be sure to give Postoffice address in full, including State and County.

Renewals should be made at least two weeks before expiration of subscription.

Address OREGONIAN PUBLISHING CO., Portland, Oregon.

VALENTINE.

If you will be my valentine,
My charming little dear,
The sun can never help but shine
Throughout the coming year.

The lessons all will put themselves
Into your little pate;
The hardest sums you have, you'll see
All answered on your slate.

If you will be my valentine,
You'll see in all your walks
Fresh lemon-drops on every twig,
And peanuts on the stalks.

While hot mince-pies, all hand in hand,
Meet you at every stile;
With raisins marching on in front,
And figs in single file.

P.S.—But if from you I never hear,
Nor even get a line,
I'll ask some other nicer girl
To be my valentine.

—*A. E. C., St. Nicholas for February.*

THE HUSBAND'S VALENTINE.

Wife mine, I could not borrow
From the singers trick of words,
To conceal a secret sorrow;
Dead hearts sing no song of birds.

Wife mine, my heart is singing—
Singing heart must happy be;
Through my bosom life are ringing
Sweet songs always—songs of thee.

THE "PRAYING MAN" OF THE CATARACT.

In the course of his second paper, "A Winter on the Nile," in Scribner for February, General McClellan describes the picturesque scene at the passage of the first cataract. We make the following extract:

"Then a three or four hundred men were collected, of various sizes and colors, and told off to the different ropes. A new actor now appeared on the stage, a dark gentleman with scanty wardrobe, a conspicuous flag, and a very genial expression. Upon inquiry we learned that he was a "praying man," and that his office was to sing, dance, and wave his flag, with the double purpose of propitiating Allah, and of making the men pull together. He placed himself with the strong party in charge of the [illegible] cables. All being ready, and our [illegible], the ladies from the *Zaifra*, all on board, our boat was cast off, and the stern hauled out, so that she soon stood in the thread of the current, with her bow fairly [illegible]. [illegible] began in full chorus the [illegible] we had heard several [illegible] before.

"[illegible] Oh, yah Saied! Yoom [illegible]! Yoo rainy! [illegible]! Ya yoony, sahla [illegible]

"Our "praying man" danced, sang, waved his flag, bent almost double, leaped in the [illegible]. The [illegible] sides [illegible] and boys pulled in [illegible] direction, and we fairly [illegible], slowly at first, then with a rush [illegible] the vessel clear, all but the stern, [illegible], as we hung there, and a little [illegible] in the direction of the cables. [illegible] "praying man" and shieks recommenced with [illegible], and with a wild rush we were [illegible], a few more pauses, some [illegible] of the cables, a few more frantic [illegible], and we soon reached a position safely [illegible] of the cataract. Now appears our [illegible] ready to receive congratulations [illegible], these were [illegible] to the heart's delight, [illegible] the light of his [illegible] on our downward trip, [illegible]."

NEW YORK [illegible] LAMPS IN 1697 AND NOW.

It appears that in the seventeenth century, [illegible] of New York was but little [illegible], there was for a long time [illegible] the streets. On dark nights, each citizen who ventured out of doors [illegible] provide himself with a lantern, and at long intervals one might see a [illegible] hung in front of the door of some wealthy [illegible].

It was not until 1697 that the aldermen were charged to enforce the duty, "that every [illegible] in the dark time of the moon [illegible] a lantern and a candle to be hung out of his window on a pole, the expense to be [illegible] among the seven families."

This was [illegible] considered an excellent [illegible] the time. But what [illegible] of the aldermen of 1697 [illegible] now follow on one moonless [illegible] line of gas-lamps extending from the Battery to Fordham, a distance of [illegible] miles! Who would not like to accompany him as he silently passes over the well [illegible] wild and swampy, and [illegible] the long lines of [illegible] tall fronts of stately [illegible] and brown stone houses; and [illegible] the beautiful Central Park, and still farther, over well made roads—out into [illegible], beyond it, yet still within [illegible]? Do you think that the ancient [illegible] would recognize in the great [illegible] the [illegible] village that he once knew and loved?—*St. Nicholas for February.*

[illegible] has written a long letter to the [illegible] Tribune on the wonders of [illegible]. The glass which he uses is of a [illegible] derived from a [illegible] cobalt which is fused in the [illegible] ingredients. It is important [illegible], and costs four times as much [illegible] window glass. He gives in this [illegible] personal experience as to the curative [illegible] of blue and sun-light baths. In [illegible] he met with a very serious accident in alighting from a wagon in Philadelphia. His [illegible] said there had been no [illegible] of muscles or bones, but that he would suffer a long time from the effects of the shock [illegible] and plasters afforded no relief. He [illegible] to try blue glass. "In my [illegible]," he says, "I have a window [illegible] expense, arranged with a [illegible] panes of blue and plain glass. [illegible] I sat with my [illegible] the blue and sun lights which were [illegible] through the window into the bathroom. As soon as these lights began to fall upon my back, the pains began to diminish, and at the end of half an hour they had [illegible] altogether. Toward evening the pains returned, but they were much less than they had been before I had taken the blue-light bath, and during the night I was easier than I had been previously. The next day I took another bath of blue and sun lights, which effectually relieved me of every pain, and since then, now about three months, I have not had the slightest pain or sensitiveness in the parts affected—three consecutive sun and blue-light baths having completely removed every [illegible] effect of my most serious accident."

The Boston *Traveller* explains the decadence of agriculture in New England in this wise: "The farms are deserted, not because the sons of the old farmers are too lazy to work, but because of the small profit in cultivating them. One goes to the West to till the prairie; another to California in search of gold; and a third to college, and thence to the city as a lawyer or physician, because he can make more money as a professional man than as a farmer. Unless some new and industrious race shall set to work to reclaim these farms the land will for many years be given up to the growth of trees." Yankee boys have strayed from their homes, not because they have the instinct of Ishmael, and are too lazy to work, but because they have had the clear sense to see that they could get more for their labor somewhere else. But the times have changed; the country is not growing and prospering as it was; young men cannot go to the nearest city or furthest settlement and gain wealth in a few years; they marry at 30 instead of 20, and even then it is a hand to mouth domestic life, and two children are quite enough to feed and clothe. In every city there are troops of young men in professional life, out at the elbow and down at the mouth, who would be better off on New England farms than they are in their offices, waiting for clients and patients that never come.

The Nandaw or chief Queen of Burmah is dead. She was 80 years old and is said to have been much respected. During her lifetime she was generally accredited with having a great deal to do with the chief political movements of her day in Burmah. The remains of the deceased Queen were embalmed. She will neither be buried nor burnt. According to the strict immemorial custom of the Burmese Court these remains are to be placed in one of the apartments occupied by the Queen during her life in the palace, clothed in royal robes and surrounded with all the jewels and paraphernalia of Burmese royalty. In that state the body is to remain until time completes the work of destruction or another king ascends the throne, when the corpse will be thrust into a lumber room or consigned to mother earth. It is the intention of the King to spend a portion of each day in the apartment containing the remains of the Queen, in contemplations and musings on the transitory nature of this life. This determination is in strict accordance with the precepts of the Buddhist religion. If the Burmese King abdicates, as is not very improbable, he will become a holy Hyoongee. All business is at a stand-still in Mandalay. Every prisoner under sentence of death will be liberated.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1877.

Gold in New York, 105¼.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying 94; selling 95.

Silver Coin—buying, 94; selling, 95.

Coin Exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium.

Telegraphic transfers on New York 1 per cent premium.

Currency Exchange on San Francisco ½ per cent. premium.

Coin Exchange on San Francisco ½ per ct. premium.

Gold Bars 800 par.

Philadelphia Wool Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.—Wool quiet and firm; prices steady and without change; supply light. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, [illegible] and 44@46c; medium, 41½@45c; coarse, 36@36c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine, 38@42c; medium, 41½@45c; coarse, 36@38; combing washed, 52@56c; do unwashed, 37c. Canada, combing, 52½c; fine unwashed, 28@31c; tub washed, 40@45c. Colorado washed 18@22c; unwashed, 17@18½c; extra and merino pulled, 33@38c; No. 1 and super pulled, 33@37c. Texas fine and medium, 20@25c; coarse, 17@20c. California fine and medium, 15@30c; coarse, 15@20c.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—Wheat—Stronger at unchanged rates.

Barley—Feed, $1 15@1 12½; brewing, 1 22½@1 27½.

Oats—$2@2 30.

Corn—Best price $1 22½.

Potatoes—Demoralized by heavy arrivals; poor, unsaleable, fair to good, 50@65c; choice, 75@85c.

Gold—105½; Silver, 5½@6¾.

Legal tenders—94@95.

Liverpool wheat market to-day, average California, 10s 4d@10s 6c; club 10s7d@11s.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—The market is very quiet and average quotations $1 85@1 90 per cental.

FLOUR—Quotable, best brands, $6@6 25 ⅌ bbl; good outside and country brands, $5 50@$6 00; fine and superfine, $4 75@5 00.

OATS—Best quality 65@70; fair 60@65; inferior and black 50@60c per bushel.

POTATOES—There is a fair demand at 40@45c per bushel.

ONIONS—As to quality, $1 50@1 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HAY—Choice timothy, baled, $15@$16; loose, $14@$15.

LARD—Oregon made, fresh, in tins, 13@14c ⅌ lb; in kegs, [illegible].

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4@5c; pitless, 12½@14c ⅌ lb.

DRIED APPLES—In sacks 6c, kegs 7c ⅌ lb.

DAIRY PRODUCE—Butter, solid 12½@20c ⅌ lb in brine, [illegible] 30c; fancy dairy, 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 1[illegible]@16c ⅌ lb. Market dull.

BACON—Market well supplied at 12@14c for sides; [illegible] for hams, and 10c for shoulders.

CHICKENS—Market well supplied at $3@4 per dozen, according to quality.

EGGS—There is a moderate demand at 18@20c per dozen.

FRESH MEATS—Beef, dressed, 4@5c ⅌ lb; on foot, 2@2½c; dressed hogs, 6@6½c ⅌ lb; mutton sheep $2@2 50 ⅌ head.

BARLEY—Choice brewing, $1 20@1 25; feed, $1 15@1 20 ⅌ cwt.

MILL FEED—Bran, $18@20 ⅌ ton; shorts, 22 50@[illegible]; middlings, etc., $27 50@$30; oil cake meal, $27 50.

HOPS—Quotable at 17@18c.

HIDES AND FURS—We quote best selected hides at 15c ⅌ lb; culls, ⅓ off; green, salted, 8c; elk, 10@12c ⅌ lb; deer, 15@30c ⅌ lb for dried, and 50@75c each; green; mink skins, $1 50 each; otter, $1@5 each; beaver, 75@$1 25 ⅌ lb.

AGENTS FOR THE OREGONIAN.

Subscriptions to the DAILY & WEEKLY OREGONIAN may be remitted direct to the office by registered letter, (the charge being only 10 cents), or paid to the following agents:

L. P. Fisher, (Advertising Agent)......San Francisco
T. N. Hibben & Co......Victoria

Oregon.

Cyrus Smith	Amity	H. W. Hill	Lafayette
Thos. Smith	Auburn	J. M. Kelty	Lafayette
S. E. Young	Albany	S. H. Claughton	Lebanon
J. M. McCall	Ashland	A. Wing	Lewisville
I. W. Case	Astoria	Abrams & Co.	Lincoln
E. C. Holden	[illegible]	W. A. Croxton	Looking Glass
Stephen Smith	Aurora		
G. H. Tracy	Baker City	E. Quivey	Linkville
McGrew & Co	Bethel	W. Saunders	Marshfield
W. R. Kirk	Brownsville	H. Newman	Miller's
O. [illegible]	Brooks	W. P. Crow	Milton
J. W. Hobart	Buena Vista	R. H. Todd	McMinnville
G. A. Cone, Sr.	Butteville	John Spencer	
S. Handsaker	Dexter	Ira Moody	Molla's
W. Carl	Carlton	L. F. Shipley	Monroe
E. McNutt	Corvallis	P. M. Gannert	Myrtle Creek
J. T. Gilfry, P. M.	Creswell		
G. W. Riddle	Canyonville	William Moreland	Needy
Knight Bros	Canby	Chas. Pelland	Newellsville
W. A. Mills	Clackamas	Post Master	Oakland
H. Rust	Clarksville	J. M. Bacon	Oregon City
E. W. Conyers	Clatskanie	Lot Livermore	Pendleton
W. R. Clarke	Cole's Valley	Davis Bros	Peoria
F. A. Chenoweth	Corvallis	J. W. McGrew	Perrydale
Thos. [illegible]	Corvallis	Shipley & Hinkle	Philomath
D. G. Overholt	Canyon City		
[illegible] Bros	Cottage Grove	M. M. Bates	Port Orford
G. C. Litchfield	Grand Ronde	D. E. Thomas	Prineville
		H. C. Stanton	Roseburg
Cris Taylor	Dayton	Dean Blanchard	Rainier
J. D. Lee	Dallas	V. Colvig	Rock Point
Waldron Bros	Dalles City	J. W. Crawford	Salem
W. Krewson, P. M.	Drain	A. G. Hovey	Springfield
[illegible] Riley	Ellensburg	D. P. Mason	Scio
D. Moses, Jr.	Empire City	W. F. Palmer	Scottsburg
T. G. Hendricks	Eugene	A. Wheeler	Sheds
H. A. Breyman	Fairfield	J. B. Morris	Sheridan
J. H. Butler	Gardner	A. L. Saylor, P. M.	
W. Bowlby	Forest Grove	J. M. Brown	Silverton
R. L. Gaines	Gervais	W. W. Ross	Sparta
J. J. Fowler	Glencoe	S. D. McCauley	Stayton
J. F. Pierce	Greenville	Geo. McBride	St. Helens
W. P. Smith	Halsey	J. C. Patterson	St. Paul
Riley Cave	Hillsboro	T. J. Beard, P. M.	Tangent
Smith, Brasfield & Co.	Harrisburg	G. W. Miller	Tillamook
		E. McKinney	Turners
A. B. Gleason	Hubbard's	Jas. H. Koontz	Umatilla
S. & J. Handsaker	Goshen	G. Wright & Son	Union
W. L. Hedgkin	Independence	J. L. Davis	W. Chehalem
		M. B. Hendricks	Wheatland
N. Langell	Jacksonville	Hedges & Son	Woodburn
Smith, Brasfield & Co.	Junction City	A. C. Pettys	Willow Forks
J. W. Roland	Jefferson	C. E. Tracy	Yoncalla
H. Woodcock	Kerbyville		

Washington Territory.

Chas. Brady	Brooksport	Postmaster	Port Towns'nd
H. Miles	Chehalis	A. Walters	Tacoma
H. Howe	Cowlitz	G. F. Orchard	New Tacoma
G. J. Hogue, P. M.	Claquato		
J. C. Davenport	Colfax	W. F. Taylor	San Juan
L. N. Day	Dayton	Wm. Pumphrey	Seattle
T. Johnson	Goldendale	E. Harmon	Steilacoom
H. C. Comegys	Kalama	L. Meeker	Pioneer
M. P. Callender	Knappton	E. F. Eddings	Vancouver
J. S. Conner	La Conner	J. B. Lewis	Walla Walla
Miller & Co	Lewis River	W. N. Smith	Waitsburg
Crosby & Lowe	Olympia	Jos. Schanno	Yakima
Stephen Shobert	Union Ridge, W. T.	J. Crellin, & Co.	Oysterville
		E. J. Ford	Ilwaco

PORTLAND

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,

(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

Over 7,000 Volumes.

And over 150 Papers and Periodicals.

Membership Free to All.

MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3

Directors:

WILLIAM S. LADD,	ADDISON C. GIBBS,
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER,	C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY,	M. W. FECHHEIMER,
H. W. CORBETT,	H. FAILING,
W. H. BRACKETT,	LEHMAN BLUM,

M. P. Deady, President.
H. Failing, Vice President.
P. C. Schuyler, Treasurer.
M. W. Fechheimer, Corresponding Secretary.
Henry A. Oxer, Librarian and Rec. Sec.

IN RE J. W. BERCAW, BANKRUPT—DISTRICT of Oregon, ss. At Portland, the 10th day of February, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. W. Bercaw, of Albany, in Linn county and State of Oregon, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.
fe13d1aw3t ALBERT H. TANNER, Assignee.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

BANKS.

OREGON & WASHINGTON

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,

(LIMITED)

9 First St., Ankeny's Building, Portland.

Board of Directors:

DONALD MACLEAY, B. GOLDSMITH, J. B. MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM REID, Portland, J. T. BROWN, Olympia, Director, Washington Territory.

Receives deposits from $2 and upwards, for short or long periods at 6, 6½, 7 and 7½ per cent.

Security to Depositors.

1. The Bank's $300,000 capital specially subscribed and pledged for security of depositors' moneys, in order that all losses be made therefrom, and

2. The mortgages, assignments, and securities on which this Bank's deposits are loaned.

Hours—10 to 3 P. M. Saturdays. 10 to 1; Saturday evenings from 7 to 8. For further information apply to

WILLIAM REID, Managing Director.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital.........$2,000,000

With power to increase to $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE...London.
BRANCHES.......Victoria (B. C.), San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, CANADA ......Bank of Montreal.
MEXICO & SOUTH AMERICA...London Bank of Mexico & South America.
IRELAND......Bank of Ireland.
SCOTLAND......British Linen Company.
ENGLAND......National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL......Bank of Liverpool. North & South Wales Bank

This Bank transacts a General Banking business. Deposits received on current account, subject to check.

Interest allowed on Coin Time Deposits for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted. Loans made on available security. Collections made promptly.

Exchange sold on London, Liverpool and on the principal towns and cities in Ireland and Scotland from £1 upwards. Also on all places in Canada in sums to suit. Coin and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on New York and Chicago.

Commercial Credits granted, available in Europe New York, China, Japan, South America, Australia and New Zealand.

FRED'K. TOWNSEND, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President......HENRY FAILING,
Cashier......JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on

LONDON, PARIS,
BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

UNDERTAKERS.

JOHN EWERT. JOHN GARNOLD

EWERT & GARNOLD.

Cabinet Makers & Undertakers

DEALERS IN

Metallic, Wooden Coffins, Caskets, Cases and all kinds of Undertakers Goods.

All kinds of CABINET WORK made to order.

Furniture Repaired.

Corner Washington and Second Sts., Portland, Ogn.

H. COOKE. C. P. CRAFT

COOKE & CRAFT,

UNDERTAKERS,

And dealers in Undertakers' Goods,

77 Second St., bet. Washington and Stark, Portland, Oregon. P. O. Box 194.

Ordinance No. 1916.

AN ORDINANCE TO PROVIDE FOR THE time and manner of improving the intersection of Montgomery and Front streets.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The proposed improvement of Montgomery street at its intersection with Front street shall be completed in the manner hereinafter provided or before the 15th day of April, 1877.

Section 2. The surface of the street shall be cleared of all timber, plank or other obstructions (sidewalks and crosswalks of the proper width and grade and otherwise in good condition excepted.) If the obstructions are not removed within three days after notice they shall be removed by and become the property of the contractor.

Section 3. The improvement shall consist of putting in a wooden catch basin with necessary traps, gratings, &c., and a box gutter from the west side of Front street to a point about 20 feet east of the east line of Front street, and the necessary grading of earth or stone there or.

Section 4. The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office.

Section 5. The provisions of sections 11 and 12 of sub. Ordinance No. 793, shall apply to all lumber and material used in the improvement provided for by this Ordinance.

Section 6. The contractor shall take entire charge of the work during its progress, and shall be responsible for any loss or accident resulting from carelessness or neglect.

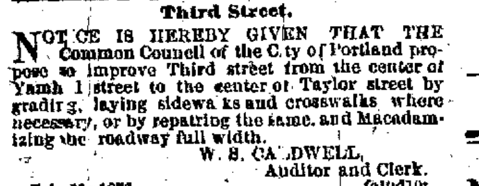
Section 7. The improvement shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Committee on Streets and Public Property and the Superintendent of Streets.

Section 8. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to advertise for, receive proposals and enter into contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders for the improvement specified in this Ordinance.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Approved Feb. 8, 1877.
J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.
fe10d5t

Third Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Third street from the center of Yamhill street to the center of Taylor street by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, or by repairing the same, and Macadamizing the roadway full width.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Feb 10, 1876. fe10d10t



CHAS. LOUIS KUHN,

Cor. Third and A streets, Portland, P. O. Box 135

DEALER IN BILLIARDS AND BILLIARD Goods of all descriptions. Agent for the J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co. Standard Novelty Billiard, Virginius Pool Tables, etc., etc.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

EAST PORTLAND CITY TAXES, FOR THE Year 1877 are now due, and to save costs must be paid within thirty days from date.

Office open until 8 o'clock P. M.
W. S. GORDON, City Treasurer.
Corner Fourth and I streets, East Portland.
January 30, 1877 ja31d10t

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Steamer

AJAX.

PETER MACKIE......Commander

Will leave the Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1877, At 6 o'clock A. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, NANAIMO, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE STEAMSHIP "CALIFORNIA,"

J. A. GARDINER......Commander

Will leave the Oregon Steamship Company's Wharf, foot of F street, for the above ports on

MONDAY, FEB. 19, 1877, At 6 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA TACOMA.

THE FIRST CLASS IRON STEAMSHIP

CITY OF PANAMA.

Passengers for San Francisco via Victoria will leave Portland per Steamer "Welcome," on

SATURDAY, FEB. 17, 1877, AT 6 A. M.

THROUGH FARE, from Portland to San Francisco
Cabin......$25 00 | Steerage......$12 50

Tickets for sale at Office Oregon Steam Navigation Company, corner Front and Ash streets, up stairs.

Through Tickets sold to China, Sandwich Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Panama and New York.

RIVER STEAMERS.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation and Locks Co's

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

For SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS and Way Landings, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels

Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Washington streets.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

THE WILLAMETTE

Transportation & Locks Co.'s

NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER JANUARY 1, 1877, until further notice, the W. T. & L. Co. will carry Freight at

REDUCED RATES.

UP FREIGHT:

PORTLAND TO SALEM......$1 00 per Ton.
" Points above Salem 1 40 "

For SPECIAL RATES on DOWN FREIGHT apply at the Office of the Company.
FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR UMATILLA and WALLULA—Monday and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEATTLE—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skomockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

"CITY OF SALEM"

Will Leave Pacific Wharf for

CORVALLIS

AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS, ON

Wednesdays and Saturdays,

At 6 o'clock A. M.

U. B. SCOTT & CO.

E. J. HATCH, Agent.

STEAMER S. T. CHURCH

WILL RECEIVE FREIGHT ON old P. T. Co. Wharf on and after Dec. 27th for

CORVALLIS

and intermediate points. For rates apply on wharf or on board.
J. W. COCHRAN & CO.

Portland & Vancouver Packet

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 2:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., daily, except Sundays.

LAW CARDS.

SIDNEY DELL,
Attorney at Law,
Office—Second floor Strowbridge's new building, First street, Portland, Oregon. fe1d1m

T. A. M'BRIDE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Monnastes' Brick, First street, Portland. n17d3m

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Glisan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

B. WHITTEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office—Opposite Court House,
Court Street, Dalles City, Oregon.
d19d5m

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. B. WALDO.
SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law—Corvallis, Oregon.

Second Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the city of Portland propose to improve Second street from the south side of Salmon street to the south side of Columbia street by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and laying plank roadway 16 feet in width, with intersections planked full width, and the necessary grading therefor.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Feb. 12, 1877. fe12d10t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—DISTRICT OF OREGON, ss.—At Portland, Ogn, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1877. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Charles F. Gay, of Halsey, in the county of Linn, and State of Oregon, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors petition, by the District Court of said District.
fe3d1aw3t LOYAL B. STEARNS, Assignee.

Samaritan Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 7½ o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited attend. By order of N. G.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 17, 1876, at 12 o'clock Noon.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible]0 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	[illegible] P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN,
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	3:50 P. M.	Albany	8:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	6:20 P. M.
Junction	6:45 A. M.	Portland	6:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	[illegible]30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for all points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for Seattle, Olympia and all other points on Puget Sound.

On Saturday and Wednesday at 6 A. M. with steamers for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Connecting Tri-Monthly with Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Steamers from VICTORIA to SAN FRANCISCO.

Through fare from Portland to San Francisco:
Cabin......$25 00 | Steerage......$12 50

Through Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE, General Superintendent.
H. W. FAIRWEATHER, General Ticket Agent.

IMMIGRANTS, CAPITALISTS

Wishing to Invest, and those in Search of Business Openings,

MAY SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT AND EXPENSE by consulting the undersigned, author of the Book of Information and Settlers' Guide, describing minutely all the more important bodies of the Public Lands on the Pacific Slope; facilities for settlement, markets, health, etc., with a Supplement, (just published.) Also, Washington Territory, giving a minute description of its lands and facilities for settlement, land law, climate, resources, etc., (second edition just published). Have cultivated the soil in various parts of California Oregon and in Washington Territory. The principal part of the past seven years spent in exploring and examining the same, at great expense of time, labor and money. All the principal parts revisited within the past twelve months. This, together with a residence and experience of over thirty years on this coast, has given me a very thorough practical knowledge of the whole country. Special information and advice given, such as: our government lands, best bodies of, where found, quality of soil, what best adapted for facilities for market, climate, health, etc. Our native forest timber, where found in their greatest perfection, adaptation to the mechanical arts, etc. Investments, stock raising, dairying, business openings, etc., together with advantages and disadvantages of any given section. No interests to subserve, other than to give correct and reliable information, and receive a moderate compensation for my labor. Full set of the above publications sent by mail to any part of the United States on receipt of fifty cents. Where special information or advice is required, fifty cents additional should be sent in registered letter.

Address J. M. HARRISON, Cartwrights, Oregon.
d28c1aw3&w4m

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, Feb. 12, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given that there are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants, to-wit: Nos. 445, 447, 448, 450, 451, 456, 457, 461, 462, 467, 469, 465, 470, 474, 446, 476, 475, 478, 480, 482, 486, 489, 490, 441, 466, 492, 493, 495, 494, 496, 483, 497, 498, 500, 501, 485, 510, 513, 514 516, 518, 519, 521, 522, 525, 526, 527, 528, 530, 534, 537, 538, 539, 548, 533, 531, 532 and 554.

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.
A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.
fe12d3w

State Treasurer's Notice.

STATE OF OREGON,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem, January 17, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury for the payment of the following Warrants drawn in the year 1876, viz: 277, 278, 280½, 282, 279, 283, 284, 286, 287, 288, 289, 224, 260, 262, 261, 290, 290, 293, 298, 297, 294, 295, 296 312, 8.3, 311, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322, 291, 340, 342, 320, 345, 330, 331, 332, 343, 344, 347, 292, 299, 300.

Interest on these Warrants will cease on the 18th inst.
A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

Also, all Coupons for January, 1877, will be paid.
ja18d3w A. H. BROWN, State Treas'r.

State Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb 1, 1877.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants: to wit: Nos. 303, 305, 307, 308, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 326, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339, 354, 356, 359, 360, 362, 363, 364, 367, 369, 375, 381, 390, 392, 401, 405, 41, 416, 415, 424, 425, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 366, 395, 29, 396, 397, 398, 399, 414, 427, 436, 458, 439, 376, 8.9.

Interest on these warrants will cease from this date.
A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.
fe1d3w

Salem Flouring Mills Co

SALEM, OREGON,

Millers & Exporters

OF

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

WHEAT

Bought at

Portland Agency, Ankeny's Buildings.

A. W. KINNEY, Agent, Salem. M. L. KINNEY, Agent, San Francisco.

L. HEXTER. L. MAY.

HEXTER & MAY

Have just opened at

88, 90 and 92 FRONT ST.

An Entire New and Large Stock of

TINWARE,

Metals, Stoves and Ranges,

TINNERS' STOCK & TOOLS,

Japanned Ware, House Furnishing Goods

Special Orders Promptly Executed.

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE, and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPH EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

C. E. S[illegible] & Co.,

[illegible] FRONT STREET,

Successors to A. F. Smith & Co.,

General Agents for the

UNRIVALED WEBER AND FAVORITE ARION PIANOS.

ALSO, THE ESTEY ORGAN. OVER 70,000 [illegible]

[illegible]

Sheet Music, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, and [illegible] Merchandise.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. Ninth Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1914, for the improvement of N. Ninth street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1813, on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of North Ninth street lying between D and L streets, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable to the Treasurer of the city of Portland in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date of this notice, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof:

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
74,	2, 3, 6, 7.	Jno N Perlot	58 33
115,	S40ft2&N26ft 3.	J L McCown	44 40
15,	6, 7.	P W Gillette	59 48
26,	2, 3, 6, 7.	Geo. Marshall	101 75
133,	2, 3, 6, 7.	Geo. Hartness	46 81
140,	2.	R Irving	38 22
"	3.	I W Lewis	31 26
"	6.	Godfrey Brown	29 74
"	7.	W W Francis	29 28
75,	1, 4.	J Mackay	46 65
75,	5, 8.	A Rahles	51 96
16,	1.	P W Gillette	30 84
"	5, 8.	L Boire	41 65
27,	1.	D C McKercher	38 12
127,	5, 8.	A H Curtis	46 68
34,	1, 4, 5, 8.	Geo Hartness	47 46
45,	1, 4.	H R Kincaid	122 03
45,	5, 8.	Frank Hacheney	39 17
			$1179 20

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

Main Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Assessment made by Ordinance No. 1917, for the improvement of Main street in the manner provided by Ordinance No. 1818 on each of the following described lots of land fronting upon that part of Main street lying between West Park and Front street, as well as those liable for a proportionate share of improving the intersections of streets running at right angles therewith, is due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer in United States gold and silver coin, and unless paid within fifteen days from the date hereof, the Common Council will order warrants issued for the collection thereof.

Block.	Lot.	Owner.	Amount.
168,	7, 3.	J C Ainsworth	$ 1 04
"	E 60 ft 2.	P Wasserman	3 67
"	W 50 ft 2.	Henry Finck	6 18
183,	N 2 ft 2.	W W Upton	11 50
183,	S 48 ft 2.	Henry Souls	8 54
10,	5.	Jno Badelot	15 40
1,		J W Trutch	6 00
			$[illegible] 48

By order of the Common Council.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

Morrison Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve Morrison street from the west line of Sixth street to the east line of Tenth street, by laying sidewalks and crosswalks where necessary, and laying a plank roadway 16 feet in width and doing the necessary grading therefor.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Feb 10, 1877. fe10d10t

E Street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to improve E street from the west line of Tenth street to the center line of Seventeenth street, by grading, laying sidewalks and crosswalks, and constructing a bridge across Tanner's Creek similar to the one on G street, and the necessary work therefor.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Feb. 10, 1877. fe10d10t

City Sewerage.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Common Council of the City of Portland propose to make improvements in what is known, on the sewerage plan, as a part of the Central District, by laying a main sewer in Main street from the Willamette river to Sixth street, said main sewer to be of 15 inch terra cotta pipe from the river to Second street and from Second street to Sixth street to be of 12 inch terra cotta pipe.

Also, tributaries of 9 inch pipe in Front, First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth streets from Clay to Main streets, with the necessary catch basins, man holes and lamp holes.

The expense thereof to be assessed upon the property benefited.

It is understood that the property benefited includes all lots and blocks of land lying between Clay and Main streets and the Willamette river and Sixth street.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Feb. 10, 1877 fe10d10t

Ordinance No. 1910.

An ordinance to amend ordinance No. 1360, entitled "An ordinance relating to certain animals and fowls, and prohibiting their running at large within certain limits," and ordinance No. 1386, amendatory thereof.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That section (2) two of ordinance 1360, entitled "An ordinance relating to certain animals and fowls,—and prohibiting their running at large within certain limits," as amended by ordinance No. 1386, approved Sept. 4, 1874, be so amended as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. Between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 P. M. of each day, horses, mules or cattle may be allowed to run at large outside of the following limits: Commencing at the foot of Harrison street, thence along the south line of said street to the west line of Ninth street; thence along said west line of Ninth street to the south line of Main street; thence along the south line of Main street to the west line of Tenth street; thence along said last named line to the south line of Yamhill street; thence along said south line to the west line of Lownsdale street; thence along said line to the north line of Alder street; thence along said line to the west line of Twelfth street; thence along said last named line to the intersection thereof with the south line of B street; thence along said line to the west line of North Fifteenth street; thence along said last named line to the north line of G street; thence along the north line of G street to the Willamette river. *Provided*, That animals taken into custody within the above described limits, while remaining in the custody of an officer on the way to the pound may be driven outside of said limits if necessary.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Approved Feb. 8, 1877.
J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.
fe10d5t

Ordinance No. 1913.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the General Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the General Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1134, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by ordinance provide:

For chain bearers and other assistants to the City Surveyor, one thousand dollars.

For improvement of streets in front of public property, nine hundred dollars.

For grading, fencing, setting out trees, repairs and other improvements to the public grounds, two thousand dollars.

For repairs to streets in front of public property, repairs to bridges and incidental expenses of the street department, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs to sewers and ditches, cleaning gutters in front of public property and the removal of nuisances, three hundred dollars.

For assistant to superintendent of streets, one hundred dollars.

For expenses of police building including light, fuel, furniture, repairs and incidentals, twelve hundred dollars.

For board of prisoners in city jail, two thousand dollars.

For killing and burying dogs, four hundred dollars.

For the prevention and suppression of infectious and contagious diseases as provided by Ordinance No. 1358, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of Council rooms and offices adjacent, including rent, fuel, light, furniture, repairs and incidentals, seventeen hundred dollars.

For stationery and printing, seven hundred dollars.

For advertising, six hundred dollars.

For clerk hire, three hundred dollars.

For postages, express charges and incidentals not otherwise provided for, one hundred dollars.

For expenses of election, sixty dollars.

For expenses of rectifying and copying assessment roll five hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council Feb. 7, 1877.
W. S. CALDWELL, Auditor and Clerk.
Approved. Feb. 8, 1877.
J. A. CHAPMAN, Mayor.
fe10d5t

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF YAMHILL STREET.

SORENSEN & TAYLOR.

ALL KINDS OF WOOD,

Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the city.

SAN FRANCISCO

N. W. SPAULDING,

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

17 and 19 Fremont street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, [illegible] Muley, Gang, Buck, Crosscut, [illegible] INSERTED TOOTH [illegible]

[illegible]

N[illegible] TO [illegible]

[illegible]

TO BE HAD ONLY

At 426 Kearny Street,

San Francisco, Cal. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] COMMISSION MERCHANTS

[illegible]

Government Provisions [illegible]

A. H. JOHNSON

[illegible]

CHRIS. SCHLOTH

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

[illegible]

Beef, Pork, Mutton,

WHOLESALE AND [illegible]

PORTLAND MARKET

E. H. GARLICK,

Cor. MORRISON AND [illegible] KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON [illegible] VEAL AND MUTTON.

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING [illegible] In the U. S. District Court [illegible] In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice [illegible] of said court there will be held [illegible] of February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock [illegible] land, Oregon, [illegible] Northup, Register in Bankruptcy [illegible] the final meeting of the creditors [illegible] at which time and place I shall [illegible] counts as assignee of the estate [illegible] bankrupt, and apply for a settlement [illegible] and for a discharge from all liability [illegible] said estate, in accordance with [illegible] section 5093 of the U. S. revised [illegible]
C. W. FRIEND [illegible]
Jan 19, 1877.

NOTICE OF FINAL MEETING [illegible] In the U. S. District Court [illegible] In the matter of John A. [illegible] In Bankruptcy. This is to give notice [illegible] of said court there will be held [illegible] February, A. D. 1877, at 11 o'clock [illegible] land, Oregon, [illegible] Northup, Register in Bankruptcy [illegible] the final meeting of the creditors [illegible] at which time and place I shall [illegible] counts as assignee of the estate [illegible] bankrupt, and apply for a settlement [illegible] and for a discharge [illegible] said estate, in accordance with [illegible] section 5093 of the U. S. revised [illegible]
Jan. 26, 1877.

IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR [illegible] of Oregon. In the matter of [illegible] Liebe, Bankrupt. This [illegible] second general meeting of [illegible] said bankrupt will be held [illegible] district, on the 19th day of [illegible] o'clock A. M. at the [illegible] Register in Bankruptcy [illegible] the purposes named in [illegible] Statutes of the United States. [illegible]
ja31d1aw3M

VOL. XVII—NO. 10.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Cincinnati Orphan's Home.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—Gov. Hayes presided to-night at the 12th annual anniversary of the Children's Home in this city, and made a brief but earnest appeal to those present to subscribe to a fund of $50,000 needed to place the institution on a firm foundation. He made some practical and wise suggestions. About $25,000 were subscribed on the spot.

[illegible] at Galveston.

GALVESTON, Feb. 13.—The carnival attracted a great audience and was an unusual [illegible].

Fires.

URBANA, Ohio, Feb. 14.—A fire broke out this morning in Kallings & Crum's bakery, and before it could be extinguished, destroyed Gleason's livery stable; Oegeshein & Glatter's, [illegible] store; Christiancy's [illegible] rooms; Stickard's grocery, and many other business houses, including the principal business portion of the city. Loss $75,000; insurance unknown.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 14.—A fire at Danville yesterday destroyed [illegible] value at $75,000.

The Mardi Gras was [illegible] in grand style.

[illegible]

[illegible] Herald's Columbia, S. C., special says: [illegible] Mackey, [illegible] the people [illegible] a series of [illegible] Hayes will be [illegible] Gen. Kershaw [illegible] regime [illegible] Chamberlain [illegible] as Governor [illegible]

[illegible] "Changing [illegible] Up," [illegible] all the [illegible] Pueblo [illegible] marching [illegible] make some [illegible] that they [illegible] hostiles further [illegible] may visit the [illegible] bacco in proof [illegible] Spotted Tail [illegible] snow, the crest [illegible] Gen. Crook [illegible]

NEW YORK, [illegible] [illegible] silver, 144 [illegible] N. Y. C. [illegible] 65; bonds, [illegible]

WASHINGTON CITY.

[illegible]

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[illegible] special [illegible] Grant [illegible] has always [illegible] take anything [illegible] ability to [illegible] What [illegible] military [illegible] the [illegible] enterprise [illegible] engineer [illegible] in no way [illegible] the position [illegible] good he can [illegible] to bring [illegible] bility. He will [illegible] hopes of completion of the [illegible] negotiations [illegible] there will be no [illegible] any capital to [illegible] to Europe is [illegible] rest and relief from the [illegible] sixteen years [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—[illegible] one duties of the [illegible] court on the electoral [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] drafted to meet [illegible] dations of the President [illegible] message with [illegible] submitted to him [illegible] the Committee [illegible] provisions of the [illegible] suggestions of the President [illegible] son to believe [illegible] the changes [illegible] of the 30 years [illegible] of July, 1870, [illegible] Jan. 1875. [illegible] funded into three [illegible] sum to $40,000,000 [illegible] further sum, say [illegible] authorized to be withdrawn [illegible] subsidiary silver, and to the old coin [illegible] cluding $50,000,000 [illegible] The theory of the provision is that silver [illegible] will take the place of [illegible] up to $35,000,000 [illegible] outstanding is allowed to be below $50,000,000. No commission is allowed for the funding or exchange of greenbacks for bonds or silver coin. The expense of engraving, printing, etc., of bonds, are limited to a quarter of one per cent. Some appearance have been given that the bill will meet with favor in both sides of the House of Representatives after the Presidential trouble is settled.

Democratic Rumors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The *Tribune's* Washington special mentions a report current among Democrats that Logan withdrew his name from the Illinois legislature at the request of Grant and Chandler, and plotted for the election of Davis as Senator, in order to render the latter ineligible as the fifth judge on the electoral tribunal. Logan's reward was to be Secretaryship of War under Hayes. The Democrats generally believe the story, which, however, is not new. Logan says it is false.

Democratic Commissioners Advised to Resign.

The *Herald's* Newport special says: William Beach Lawrence advises the Democrats on the commission to resign, and gives reasons for believing that the commission is unconstitutional. He admits Tilden's chances at present look very blue, and is convinced that the commission would decide Louisiana and possibly Oregon, in addition to Florida, for Hayes. He thinks Tilden has, however, a good case in Oregon.

Purman's Summersault.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The *Times'* Washington special says: During the days of count and uncertainty immediately following the election, Purman remained steadfast in his faith that Hayes had carried Florida and sent numerous telegrams to Republicans in